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Home Landscapes

HICKS NURSERIES - WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

HE names of the Trees and Shrubs in this catalogue are based on the recommendations of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature as they appear in Bailey's Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, pages 3575 to 3591.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee every plant from our nursery, and give new ones for those that do not grow satisfactorily. The cost of planting and transportation of replaced trees is borne by the purchaser.

PLANTING AND CARE

This guarantee holds even if your men plant. It is better that they prepare the ground (send for sizes of holes), plant, mulch, or cultivate and water. Summer watering is the most important. You can keep the plants a week or two by firmly covering the roots with moist earth immediately after delivery.

PRICES :: DELIVERY :: PACKING

The prices in this list are for trees and plants dug and loaded at our nurseries. On request we shall be pleased to estimate the cost of delivery or the cost of freight or express. Five plants are sold at the 10 rate and 50 at the 100 rate.

All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. All packing charges are included in our list prices, except for stock of unusual size, when the packing will be a matter of special quotation.

HICKS NURSERIES, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

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B. M. H.

HOME LANDSCAPES

1920

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST



HICKS NURSERIES

EDWARD HICKS

ESTABLISHED 1854

I. HICKS & SON

HENRY HICKS

WESTBURY, NASSAU COUNTY
LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE, 68 WESTBURY

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Copyright, 1920, by I. Hicks & Son



BIG 20 to 30 year old nursery grown trees at Hicks Nurseries. They give you all the benefits of mature trees and you do not have to wait. The enjoyment is immediate.



THE cozy home pictured in the imagination becomes an immediate reality. It's great fun to get big trees. Hundreds here to select from—all guaranteed. A common expression of customers is "Isn't it wonderful?"

How to Plant a Tree



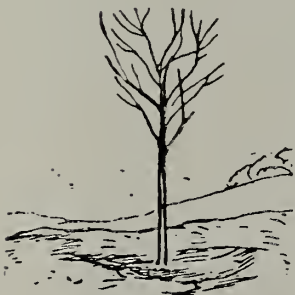
Dig a hole wide and deep enough to receive roots without bending or breaking.

Bring in good soil if necessary.



Pack each shovelful of earth between roots with heel or packing stick.

Water when hole is partly filled. Soil should be thoroughly saturated.



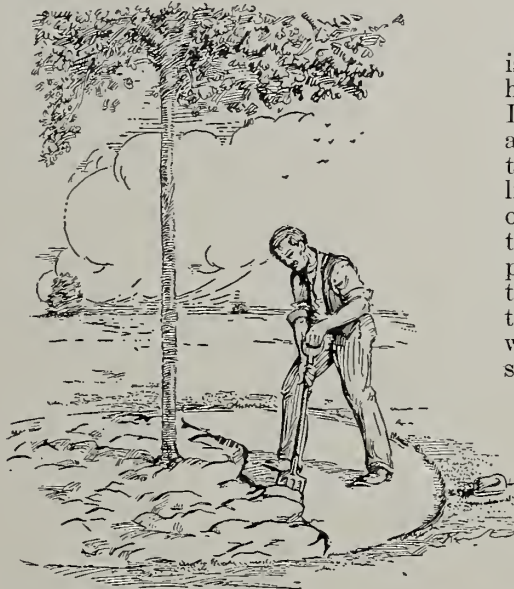
Leave a slight depression for watering in Summer. Fill with soil for Winter protection.

A heavy mulch will keep the ground cool, conserve moisture and help you get a good growth the first year.



How to Care for a Tree

They eat, they drink; without food and water they die. Some food is in the soil, some must be supplied. Water is drawn from the ocean by the sun. Clouds carry it over the earth. It descends as rain, but the intervals between rains are sometimes distressing. What doesn't come from the sky must come from the hydrant.

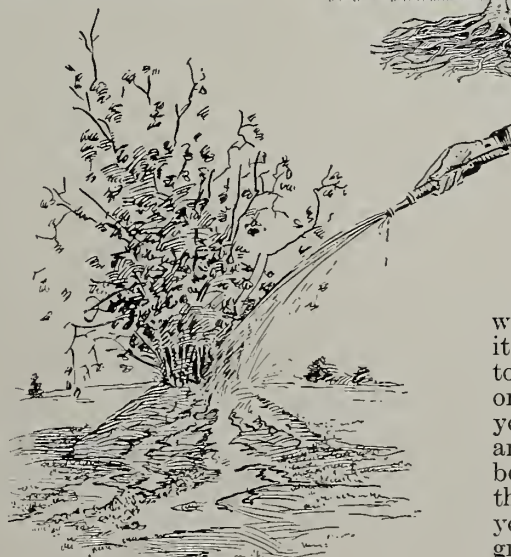


Hard Ground

is possibly the greatest hindrance to health. Loosen the soil as deep as a fork and wide as the branches so the little rootlets can reach out for food and moisture. Manure or compost can be dug in at the same time. When the soil is loose, water will disappear from the surface immediately and penetrate to the roots. When the surface is hard, the water will flow away before the soil near the tree can absorb it.

Rain is Deceiving

An all night rain may saturate the soil but 3 inches deep. The roots of a tree are 6 to 18 inches below the surface. It is easy to understand then how tantalizing rain can be to a tree. It's almost safe to disregard the rainfall altogether.

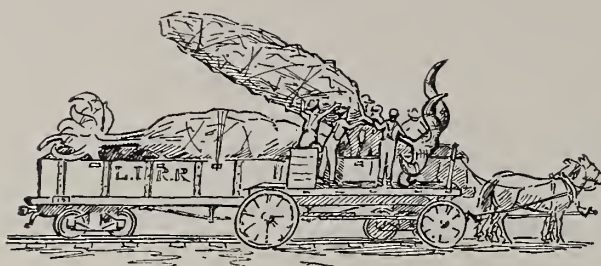


Remove That Mound

It may be the last word in neatness, but it is a serious hindrance to thorough watering or cultivation. When you allow the health and vigor of a tree to become impaired on the plea of neatness, you are paying far too great a price.



Skilled workmen prepare the tree for shipment of 1000 miles or more



Is easily carted from railroad and planted as may be instructed



The tree grows as guaranteed and 10 to 20 years are saved

DECIDUOUS TREES

Trees are bounteous things; they are friendly things; there is hospitality in their shade; there is beauty in their symmetry; they are the habitation of the birds; they stand guard against wind and storm; they make a wholesome environment.

They enter largely too, into the comfort of living. "There always seems to be a breeze out under the trees," as one of our customers remarked. Just the place to lean back in an old armchair or stretch out on the grass. That's real comfort and recreation that everybody can have and ought to have.

ACER dasycarpum (saccharinum). Silver Maple.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 ft.			30	\$2.50	\$20.00	
12 ft.	2 in.		40	4.00	35.00	
20-24 ft.	4 in.	6-10 ft.	7	20.00	175.00	
24-30 ft.	6-8 in.	14-16 ft.	8	80.00	750.00	
30-38 ft.	9-10 in.	16-20 ft.	6	120.00	1000.00	
32-34 ft.	11 in.	18-22 ft.	4	150.00	1350.00	
32-38 ft.	12-14 in.	20-25 ft.	10	180.00	1600.00	

ACER rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10
14-18 ft.	3 in.	6-8 ft.	10	\$10.00	\$90.00
16-20 ft.	4 in.	8-10 ft.	12	25.00	225.00
18-22 ft.	5 in.	12-15 ft.	5	50.00	400.00
22-26 ft.	6 in.	12-15 ft.	15	75.00	600.00
24-30 ft.	8 in.	14-16 ft.	25	100.00	900.00
24-32 ft.	9 in.	14-18 ft.	15	120.00	1100.00
26-34 ft.	10-12 in.	14-18 ft.	20	150.00	

A. platanoides. Norway Maple.

6 ft.			400	.80	7.00	\$60.00
8 ft.			1000	1.50	12.50	100.00
10 ft.	1½ in.	3-4 ft.	500	2.50	20.00	150.00
12 ft.	2 in.	3-6 ft.	300	4.00	37.50	300.00
14 ft.	2½ in.	4-6 ft.	800	6.00	57.50	500.00
16 ft.	3 in.	5-6 ft.	800	10.00	90.00	800.00
18 ft.	3½ in.	6-8 ft.	250	15.00	130.00	1000.00
18-22 ft.	4 in.	8-10 ft.	175	25.00	225.00	
18-22 ft.	4½ in.	8-10 ft.	40	40.00	375.00	
18-22 ft.	5 in.	8-10 ft.	60	60.00	500.00	
20-24 ft.	6 in.	10-14 ft.	20	80.00	750.00	
20-26 ft.	7 in.	10-18 ft.	20	100.00	950.00	
22-28 ft.	8 in.	14-18 ft.	120	125.00	1200.00	
24-28 ft.	9 in.	15-20 ft.	100	150.00	1400.00	
26-30 ft.	10 in.	18-22 ft.	70	175.00	1600.00	
26-32 ft.	11 in.	18-24 ft.	35	200.00	1800.00	
28-32 ft.	12 in.	18-24 ft.	10	225.00	2000.00	

While we have done our utmost to have folks think of us in connection with large trees, we wish also to remind you that we have small trees, too, and the same pains have been taken to make them the best that can be grown. Our ambition is to give you satisfaction, regardless of what tree you may use, or the size. In fact, this is our guarantee.



ACER saccharum. *Sugar Maple.*

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 ft.			500	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
8 ft.			1000	2.50	20.00	175.00
10 ft.			100	4.50	40.00	375.00
12 ft., 2 in.	4-6 ft.		100	6.00	50.00	450.00
14 ft., 2½ in.	5-7 ft.		60	10.00	70.00	
16 ft., 3 in.	6-10 ft.		25	20.00	175.00	
18-20 ft., 4 in.	8-9 ft.		10	40.00	375.00	
22-26 ft., 5 in.	9-14 ft.		10	75.00	650.00	
24-30 ft., 6 in.	10-14 ft.		8	100.00	950.00	
24-26 ft., 7 in.	12-16 ft.		2	125.00		
28-36 ft., 9-10 in.	16-22 ft.		2	160.00		

ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. *Horse-Chestnut.* White flowering.

10-16 ft., 2-3 in.	4-6 ft.	24	8.00	70.00
14-18 ft., 3-4 in.	6-8 ft.	15	20.00	
22-26 ft., 7-9 in.	12-15 ft.	5	75.00	

A. var. flore pleno. Double flowering white.

4-5 ft. high.	60	2.50	20.00
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AMYGDALUS (Prunus) triloba. *Double Flowering Plum.*

2½ ft. high.	50	1.00	9.00
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A. Persica. *Double flowering Peach.*

Double red or white flowers like little Roses in May. Use it to give height to your shrubbery.

3 ft., high, red or white.	100	.75	6.00
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4-5 ft., high, red or white.	75	1.25	10.00
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BEECH. See *Fagus*.**BETULA alba.** *European White Birch.*

8 ft. high.	100	2.50	20.00
10 ft. high.	200	5.00	40.00
14-16 ft. high.	20	8.00	75.00

B. alba pendula. *Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.*

8-10 ft. high.	30	4.00	35.00
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BETULA papyrifera. *Canoe or Paper Birch.*

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
6 ft. high.	50	\$1.50	\$10.00

B. populifolia. *American White Birch.*

8-12 ft. high, collected.	200	2.00	17.50
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BIRCH. See *Betula*.**CARPINUS Betulus.** *European Hornbeam.*

2 ft. high.	180	.75	6.00
3 ft. high.	200	1.50	12.50
4 ft. high.	50	3.00	25.00
6 ft. high.	60	5.00	45.00
14-16 ft.	25	30.00	250.00

C. Betulus. *European Hornbeam.* Trained Pyramids.

8 ft. high.	25	10.00	90.00
10 ft. high.	20	18.00	175.00
12 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.	30	25.00	225.00
14 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.	20	35.00	325.00
16 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr.	10	50.00	400.00
18 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr.	20	70.00	600.00

C. Betulus. *Hornbeam.* Standard Pyramids.

12 ft. high, 4 ft. stem.	4	30.00	290.00
14 ft. high, 4 ft. stem.	16	40.00	390.00
16 ft. high, 4 ft. stem.	7	50.00	490.00
18-20 ft. high, 4 ft. stem.	4	60.00	590.00



Hornbeam
Standard
Pyramid.

CATALPA Bungei.

6-8 ft. high, 2 yr. heads.	100	3.50	30.00
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CERCIS canadensis. *American Judas.*

The rosy purple mist in May makes this one of the favorite flowering trees. Very effective scattered through open woodland.

4 ft. high.	300	.75	6.00
5-6 ft. high.	100	1.25	10.00

CLADRASTIS lutea (Virgilia). *Yellow Wood.*

A very unusual tree with white flowers resembling Wistaria or Locust. Smooth bark like the Beech.

3-4 ft. high.	75	1.00	7.50
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No higher tribute can be paid to the value of a tree than the fact that the whole family will seek its hospitality in preference to a porch with all its appointments for comfort

CORNUS florida. *White Flowering Dogwood.*

This stock of Dogwood, both the white and red flowering, gives you an opportunity to let this "most showy of the native trees" make good its reputation. The trees could not have better roots for they have been transplanted recently. They are ready to make sheets of color through your landscape. While you are weaving these in, you won't forget Cornus Kousa, and Cornus Mas. They are the invincible trio of the genus. Also see Cornus under shrubs.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high.....	200	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 ft. high.....	200	1.00	7.00	60.00
5 ft. high.....	325	1.50	12.50	100.00
6 ft. high.....	350	2.00	17.50	150.00
8 ft. high.....	150	4.00	35.00	300.00
10 ft. high.....	20	6.00	50.00	
12-14 ft. high.....	10	10.00	80.00	

C. florida rubra. *Red Flowering Dogwood.*

2 ft. high.....	300	1.00	7.50	60.00
3 ft. high.....	500	2.50	20.00	175.00
4 ft. high.....	100	4.00	35.00	300.00
5 ft. high.....	150	6.00	50.00	450.00
6 ft. high.....	150	8.00	75.00	700.00

C. Kousa *Japanese Dogwood.*

Here are trees that are going to make someone's landscape resound with beauty. When you consider how easy it is to scatter a thousand such trees in the edges of woodland, through the cedar fields or in the hedge rows, one can appreciate that this stock will not last long. Sheets of white in June—glorious repetition of the beauty of the native species.

1 ft. high.....	900	.25	1.50	12.00
2 ft. high.....	1000	.50	4.00	35.00
3 ft. high.....	1000	1.00	7.50	60.00
4 ft. high.....	100	2.00	17.50	
6 ft. high.....	100	3.00	27.50	250.00
8 ft. high.....	200	6.00	50.00	

CRATÆGUS Crus-galli. *Cockspur Thorn.*

Clusters of white flowers followed by red fruits. Grows 15 feet high.

3 ft. high.....	150	.75	6.00	
4 ft. high.....	75	1.25	10.00	

C. Oxycantha Pauli. *Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.*

4 ft. high.....	100	1.25	10.00	
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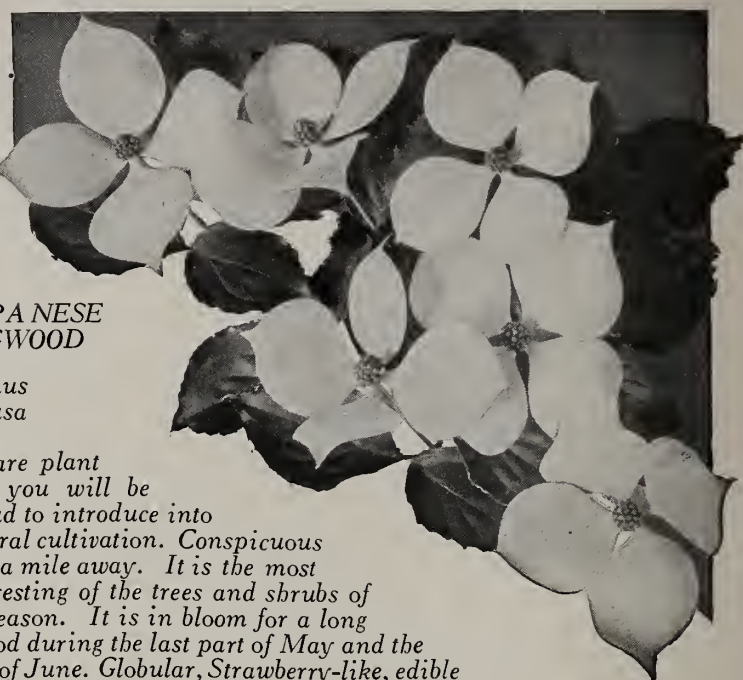
DOGWOOD. See Cornus.**ELM.** See Ulmus.**EVODIA Hupehensis.**

The name means pleasant odor, and refers to the leaves when crushed. Flowers are whitish borne in large terminal clusters.

3 ft. high.....	100	1.50		
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Fagus. Beech.—The thousands of little roots mean success



**JAPANESE
DOGWOOD**

*Cornus
Kousa*

A rare plant that you will be proud to introduce into general cultivation. Conspicuous half a mile away. It is the most interesting of the trees and shrubs of its season. It is in bloom for a long period during the last part of May and the first of June. Globular, Strawberry-like, edible fruits in Autumn.

FAGUS americana. *American Beech.*

No tree is admired more and planted less. It's almost an opportunity of a lifetime to have such trees as we offer available. Nature has developed handsome, dense tops. We have developed a fine system of concentrated roots, and that answers every objection that could ever be raised against Beech. Now you can have this tree of trees—the smooth glistening bark; the pretty horizontal light and shadow; the graceful spray; the rich golden Fall coloring; the russet foliage adhering all Winter—with as little risk of disappointment as if you were planting a Norway Maple.

Height	Quantity	Each	Per 10
3 ft.....	400	\$2.00	\$17.50
4 ft.....	200	4.00	30.00
8 ft. (with ball).....	40	18.00	160.00
10 ft. (with ball), 12 yrs. old.	40	30.00	280.00
12 ft. (with ball), 15 yrs. old.	30	40.00	350.00
14 ft. (with ball), 18 yrs. old.	30	50.00	450.00
16 ft. (with ball).....	15	60.00	550.00
20-24 ft. (with ball).....	8	70.00	600.00

F. sylvatica. *European Beech.*

Amateurs seldom ask for Beech but connoisseurs place them first on the list. Even though this European Beech lacks the gray bark, it does have all the other features of the native species and will be a testimonial to your good taste. We have low-branched specimens that are excellent for boundary screens and hedges, for some foliage is retained all Winter.

4 ft.....	175	2.50	20.00
6 ft. (with ball).....	100	6.00	50.00
8 ft. (with ball).....	35	15.00	120.00
10 ft. (with ball), 4-8 ft. spr..	80	25.00	200.00
12 ft. (with ball), 4-8 ft. spr..	50	35.00	300.00
14 ft. (with ball), 5-8 ft. spr..	20	50.00	450.00
16 ft. (with ball), 6-8 ft. spr..	15	70.00	600.00
18-20 ft. (with ball), 8-12 ft..	20	90.00	

F. var. heterophylla. *Fern Leaf Beech.*

12-14 ft. high, 8 ft. spr.....	10	50.00	
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F. var. purpurea. *Copper Beech.*

6 ft. (with ball).....	15	6.00	50.00
8-10 ft. (with ball), 4 ft. spr.	10	15.00	140.00
12-14 ft. (with ball), 6 ft. spr.	16	45.00	400.00

F. var. Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.*

3 ft. (with ball).....	50	3.50	30.00
6 ft. (with ball).....	50	8.00	70.00
8 ft. (with ball), 4 ft. spr....	40	20.00	175.00
10 ft. (with ball), 5 ft. spr....	40	30.00	250.00
12 ft. (with ball), 6 ft. spr....	5	40.00	

GINKGO biloba. Maiden Hair Tree.

There may be a place where you will want to use a tree that is good for a thousand years. For any memorial purpose this naturally shares honor with the Oak.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
4 ft. high.....	100	1.00	7.50
6 ft. high.....	50	1.75	15.00
8 ft. high.....	30	3.00	27.50
10 ft. high.....	6	6.00	50.00
12 ft. high.....	15	9.00	80.00
14 ft. high.....	10	15.00	140.00
16 ft. high.....	30	20.00	190.00
18 ft. high.....	50	35.00	300.00
20 ft. high.....	30	50.00	450.00

HALESIA tetraptera. Silver Bell, Snowdrop Tree.

The cloud of white bells in May is always a pleasant surprise for those who don't know it and look forward to, with ecstasy, by those who do; See illustration.

2 ft. high.....	300	.50	4.50
4 ft. high.....	100	1.00	9.00
6 ft. high.....	30	1.50	12.50

HORSE-CHESTNUT. See Æsculus.

KÖELREUTERIA paniculata. Golden Wreath or Varnish Tree.

Usually, shrubbery plantings lose their interest the end of June. Not so when Golden Wreath is woven in. This large shrub or small tree is a very acceptable relay, opening its large panicles of lemon colored flowers in July.

4-5 ft. high.....	600	.75	6.00	50.00
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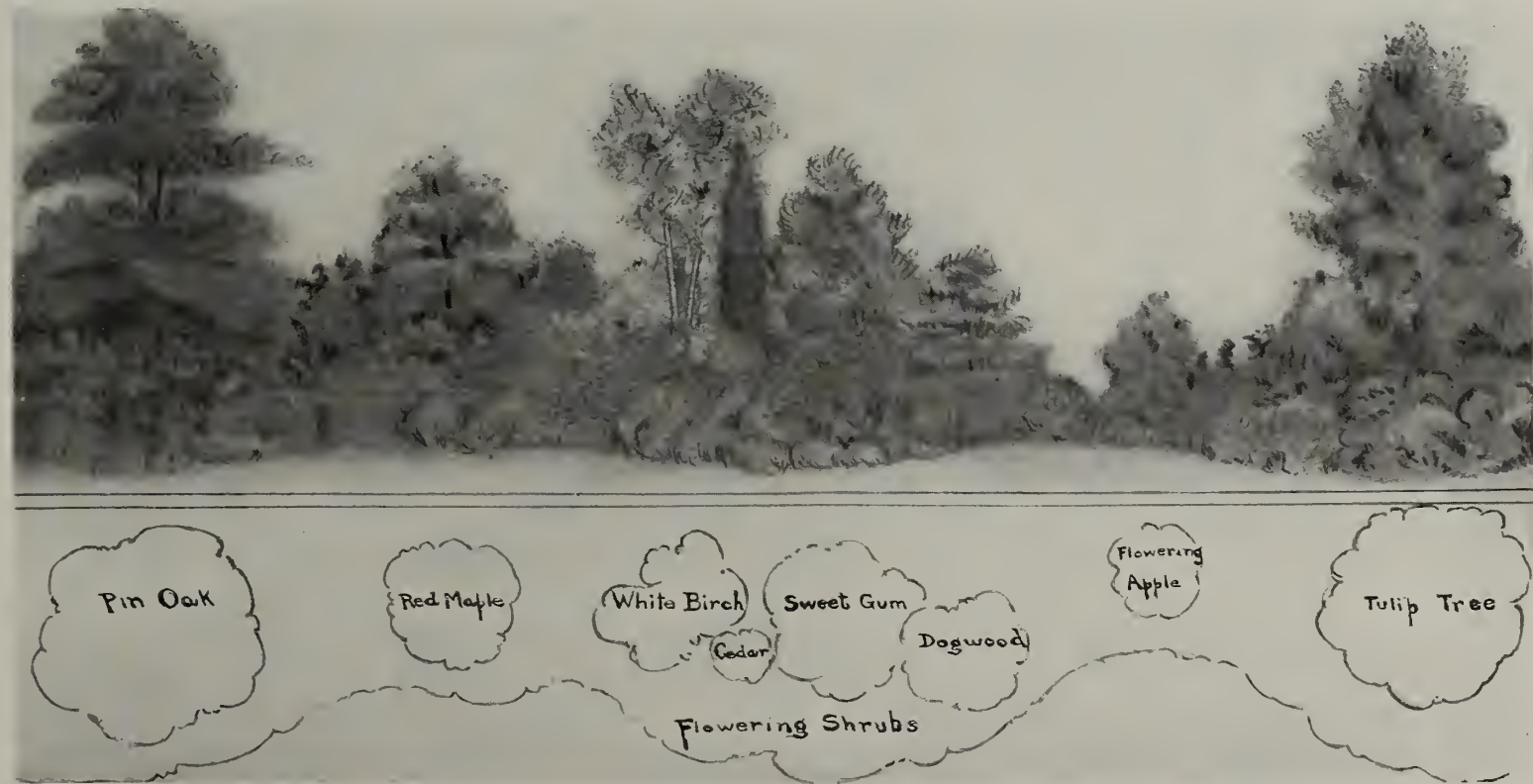


Attractive Sky Lines

Your landscape has three dimensions—length, breadth and height. It is with the latter that this paragraph is intended to deal. It is otherwise known as the sky line.

Have you ever admired the wild hedgerows? While entirely lacking in the conspicuous, gay-colored species, they are nevertheless delightfully attractive. It is the spires of the Cedars, the towering Locust and Hickory at unmeasured intervals, the round, billowy outline of a Wild Apple or Cherry, and the abrupt elevation of a Sassafras, all bound into a unit by matted masses of Sumach, Catbrier, Bittersweet and Poison Ivy that make the composition inspiring.

In contrast to this, shrubbery plantations can frequently be seen which indicate the purchase of a hundred or several hundred plants, ten or more of a kind, which have grown into long, low, monotonous belts almost entirely lacking in pleasing lights and shadows. Could not a little of the hedgerow spirit be diffused to the advantage of the landscape? The little sketch below will show how trees can be added to commonplace shrubbery to give a picturesque sky line and cast long shadows across the lawn.





MALUS

Flowering
Apple

You get all the beauty and fragrance of the orchard in concentrated form. You get it the first year, too. During May the sight is magnificent. Charming blossoms are not the only feature of the flowering Apples. The fruits are just as attractive, in fact more so, if the birds could have their say. Some yellow, some red. Flowering Apples can be planted in the shrubbery, but are highly interesting, regardless of location. This is an opportunity for you to have a new type of garden, and you could not have one more exquisite.

LEITNERA Floridana. Florida Corkwood.

Small trees growing best in swampy soil. Flowers appear before the leaves in axillary catkins.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
3 ft. high.....	85	\$2.50	

LINDEN. See Tilia.

LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua. Sweet Gum.

This is a tree you will love for its symmetry. Always healthy too. It's generally among the better collections of trees. We dig at most seasons with a ball as they are more sure to thrive. Star-shaped leaves. Corky bark. One of the most brilliant trees in Autumn in this section.

6 ft. high.....	500	3.00	\$25.00
8 ft. high.....	600	6.00	50.00
10-14 ft. high, 2 in., diam....	20	10.00	90.00
14-18 ft. high, 3 in., diam....	35	20.00	180.00
18-22 ft. high, 4-5 in., diam...	15	35.00	325.00

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree.

Don't you think American trees should have a larger representation in our landscapes? Not so much for sentimental reasons but for their merits. Think them over, Beech, Oak, Elm, etc. And here is one of the most stately of them all. Tulip trees in a landscape show the work of a master. The old objection of being difficult to transplant does not hold with the trees we offer, for we have made it our business to develop root-systems that will make your investment in Tulip trees safe. We guarantee this.

Height	Diam.	Quantity	Each	Per 10
8 ft.,	(with ball)	150	\$4.00	\$35.00
10 ft.,	(with ball)	150	6.00	50.00
14 ft., 3 in.,	(with ball)	20	20.00	180.00
18 ft., 3½ in.,	(with ball)	5	30.00	275.00
20-22 ft., 4-5 in.,	10	45.00	400.00

MAGNOLIA acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia.

Usually Magnolias are considered for their flowers. As far as the Cucumber Magnolia is concerned flowers are the last consideration, but for pronounced natural symmetry and other elements of beauty it ranks foremost.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
6 ft. high.....	40	\$2.50	\$20.00
8 ft. high.....	50	5.00	45.00
10 ft. high.....	30	10.00	90.00
14-16 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr....	10	18.00	170.00
18-20 ft. high, 7 ft. spr.....	10	35.00	300.00
20-26 ft. high, 10 ft. spr.....	3	50.00	

MAGNOLIA conspicua. Yulan Magnolia. Pure White.

3 ft. high,.....	5	8.00	
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr....	4	20.00	
8 ft. high, 4-6 ft. spr....	6	35.00	
10-12 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr....	15	50.00	

M. glauca. Sweet Bay Magnolia.

4-6 ft. high.....	10	5.00	
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M. Soulangeana. Soulanges Magnolia. Pink.

6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	5	15.00	140.00
8 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	8	25.00	225.00
10-12 ft. high, 8 ft. spr.....	20	40.00	350.00

M. stellata. Hall's Magnolia.

Pure white and very fragrant. A feast for the flower lover in early Spring. It is a bush form Magnolia.

2-3 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	75	7.50	65.00
5 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	10	18.00	
7 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.....	8	25.00	

M. tripetala. Umbrella Magnolia.

White flowers a foot across, set in whorls of foliage of proper proportion. This variety likes moisture and wind protection; we dig with a ball.

4 ft. high.....	200	2.50	17.50
8 ft. high.	30	10.00	90.00
10-14 ft. high	5	20.00	150.00

MALUS (Pyrus) Arnoldiana.

Plant this for its fruits which in the Fall look like little balls of fire. Truly a handsome little tree.

1-2 ft. high.....	300	.75	5.00
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M. atrosanguinea. Dark Red Flowering Apple.

Of course you have planned to use some flowering fruits. These exquisite little trees burdened with masses of deep purple blossoms and condensed in growth and character fit perfectly in the small garden as well as the large.

3-4 ft. high.....	50	1.50	12.50
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M. baccata. Siberian Flowering Apple.

These trees are very bushy. The landscape cannot help but show a blushing smile when these trees unfold their blossoms

6-8 ft. high.....	30	5.00	40.00
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	Quantity	Each	Per 10
MALUS. coronarius. <i>Fragrant Flowering Apple.</i>			
1 ft. high.....	175	\$0.50	\$4.00
M. floribunda.			
If flowering Apples are used at all you will want to use them all. This has Rose red flowers. Fragrant.			
3 ft. high.....	100	1.50	12.50
4 ft. high.....	500	3.50	30.00
M. ioensis Bechteli. <i>Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab.</i>			
Flowers of this are like small double Roses. Blush pink, fragrant.			
3 ft. high.....	100	2.00	17.50
5-6 ft. high,	100	3.50	30.00
M. Parkmanii. <i>Parkman's Flowering Apple.</i>			
Double rich carmine flowers.			
4-5 ft. high.....	20	3.50	30.00
M. Sargentii.			
This variety has dark red fruits ½ inch in diameter. Pure white flowers 1 inch across. Low spreading habit, making it valuable for bank planting.			
2-3 ft. high.....	100	1.50	12.50
M. Spectabilis.			
Light pink on inside of petals. Darker on the outside. An exquisite variety.			
4 ft. high.....	25	3.50	30.00
MAPLE. See Acer.			
MORUS alba. <i>Teas' Weeping Mulberry.</i>			
4-6 ft. high.....	25	4.00	35.00
NYSSA Sylvatica. <i>Pepperidge.</i>			
3-4 ft.....	80	1.00	9.00
OAK. See Quercus.			
OXYDENDRUM (Andromeda) arboreum. <i>Sorrel Tree.</i>			
An interesting and attractive note in the landscape from mid-Summer to frost. The brilliant Autumn tints need no pointing out and neither do the graceful sprays of tiny white bells so delightful in Summer.			
5 ft. high.....	20	3.00	25.00
8 ft. high.....	30	6.00	50.00
PHELLODENDRON amurense. <i>Chinese Cork Tree.</i>			
A delightful little shade tree growing about 20 feet high. Clusters of black berries adhere all Winter.			
8 ft. high.....	100	2.00	17.50
10-12 ft. high.....	150	5.00	40.00
POPLAR. See Populus.			
POPULUS balsamifera. <i>Balsam Poplar.</i>			
12 ft. high. 2 in. diam.....	50	4.00	35.00
P. suaveolens. <i>Pyramidal Chinese Poplar.</i>			
Collected by the late agricultural explorer, F. B. Myer, and introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. They are wider than the Lombardy and seem to endure drought better. Try them for a tall, quick screen.			
	Quantity	Each	Per 10 Per 100
8-10 ft. high.....	150	2.00	17.50 150.00
P. nigra italica. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i>			
10-12 ft. high.....	500	2.50	20.00 175.00
PRUNUS. See also Amygdalus.			

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
P. serrulata. <i>Japanese Double Flowering Cherry.</i>				
As welcome always, as the flowering Apples, Plum, Peach and other flowering fruits. The flowers that have made Japan famous will no doubt place your landscape in first rank for splendor. In propagating we have taken the scions from trees that have a deeper shade of pink than usual.				
6 ft. high, deep pink.....	100	\$5.00	\$45.00	
8 ft. high, deep pink.....	75	8.00	75.00	
10 ft. high, deep pink.....	50	8.00	70.00	
12 ft. high, deep pink.....	25	15.00	125.00	
P. subhirtella pendula. <i>Japanese Weeping Cherry.</i>				
4-7 ft. high.....	50	5.00	45.00	
QUERCUS alba. <i>White Oak.</i>				
Whenever you have seen a venerable old White Oak no doubts you have devoutly wished to be able to use it in your planting. We are able to offer you now White Oaks in quantity; in respectable sizes; and what is infinitely more important, with roots that will make the trees a success. Possibly you do not need to be told about the value of root pruning and transplanting. With such trees as Oak and Beech it is the principal value and represents most of the cost. The trees have real Oak character right now, stocky trunk and stout branches. The larger sizes are dug with a heavy ball of soil. IDEAL FOR MEMORIAL PURPOSES.				
2 ft. high.....	1200	.50	2.00	15.00
3 ft. high.....	500	.75	7.00	65.00
4 ft. high.....	300	1.00	9.00	80.00
6 ft. high.....	450	3.50	32.50	300.00
8 ft. high.....	275	6.00	50.00	
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam....	250	10.00	90.00	
12 ft. high, 2½ in. diam.....	50	18.00	160.00	
14 ft. high, 3 in. diam.....	125	25.00	225.00	
14 ft. high, 3½ in. diam.....	62	35.00	325.00	
16 ft. high, 4 in. diam.....	30	50.00	475.00	

OAKS—Continued
on page 10.

PRUNUS
SERRULATA
Japanese Double-flowering Cherry
Come and see them in bloom. They are so lovely, one finds it hard to believe them to be real





Pin Oak.—We can supply trees that will give immediate shade. We guarantee them, too. We can plant them all Summer in full foliage by digging with a large ball of soil

QUERCUS bicolor. Swamp White Oaks.

Here is big Oak value, if you have river bottom or heavy land. The trees have been transplanted and have excellent roots. They have genuine oak character of strength and ruggedness, due to the shaggy bark, stout trunk and branches. They will give the effect of English Oak.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 ft. high.....	700	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
8 ft. high.....	250	4.00	35.00	300.00
10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	100	7.00	60.00	500.00
12 ft. high, 2½ in. diam. .	75	10.00	90.00	
12-14 ft. high, 3 in. diam....	40	15.00	140.00	

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak.

The handsomest of all the Oaks in its Autumn color and producing a gorgeous effect when seen in front of dark evergreens. This and the Black Oak are the most rapid growing Oaks of dry, sandy soils, making 2 to 3½ feet a year on established young trees. The larger sizes are difficult to transplant and slow to recover.

1 ft. high.....	2500	.50	3.50	20.00
4 ft. high.....	400	2.00	15.00	125.00
6 ft. high.....	500	4.00	35.00	300.00
8 ft. high.....	400	6.00	50.00	450.00
10 ft. high, 1½-2 in. diam....	150	10.00	80.00	

Q. ilicifolia. Scrub Oak.

10 in. high.....	100	.50	4.50	
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Q. imbricaria. Shingle Oak.

We just mention this as a rare tree and just as attractive for its glossy foliage as it is rare. Root-pruned of course. That is one of our standards in growing Oaks.

8 ft. high.....	125	5.00	40.00	
10 ft. high, 1½ in., diam..	40	8.00	70.00	
10-14 ft. high, 2 in. diam. .	40	10.00	90.00	
12-16 ft. high, 2½ in. diam. .	15	16.00	150.00	
14-16 ft. high, 3 in. diam. .	15	25.00	240.00	

QUERCUS macrocarpa. Mossy Cup or Burr Oak.

This has twigs ridged with cork, like the Liquidambar and the acorn cups are shaggy like gray moss.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 ft. high.....	170	\$1.00	\$7.50	
6 ft. high.....	90	3.00	25.00	\$200.00
8 ft. high.....	35	5.00	40.00	

Q. marilandica. Black Jack Oak.

Native on the sandy slopes where it develops into a solid, dense, dome-shaped tree. The most drought-resisting Oak, as indicated by the thick, leathery leaves; very slow growth.

4 ft. high.....	300	1.00	9.00	85.00
6 ft. high.....	500	3.50	30.00	275.00
8 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	250	6.00	50.00	
10 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	175	10.00	80.00	
12 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	70	20.00	180.00	
14-18 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr....	5	30.00	275.00	

Q. palustris. Pin Oak.

You would not ask for and could not get finer trees. Notice the quantities too. Plenty to carry out your plans, whether they call for one handsome specimen, or several trees for a shady grove; a couple of evenly matched trees for an entrance, or a hundred trees for a plaza or other formal planting. The high quality starts with the small trees and continues right through to the largest tree. And when we talk of quality we refer not only to the trunks, as straight as if grown by a plumb line, and the even development of branches, for they have had sunshine all around to develop them evenly, but we refer to the good roots. They have been transplanted several times and moved wider and wider apart, which has produced ideal root systems. Make good roots the first qualification in buying trees. Better buy crooked trees with good roots than trees with perfect tops and poor roots. Our Pin Oaks are the best, top and bottom, and with such trees available you do yourself an injustice to think of any other kind.

Height	Diam.	Spread				
4 ft.....			1000	.50	4.50	40.00
6 ft.....			200	1.00	9.00	75.00
8 ft., 1 in.....			1800	2.00	17.50	150.00
10 ft., 1½ in., 3-4 ft.....			900	3.50	30.00	275.00
10-14 ft., 2 in., 4-6 ft.....			700	5.00	45.00	400.00
12-14 ft., 2½ in., 4-6 ft.....			100	8.00	70.00	550.00
14-18 ft., 3 in., 6-8 ft.....			250	15.00	120.00	900.00
14-18 ft., 3½ in., 6-10 ft....			100	20.00	180.00	1500.00
14-18 ft., 3½ in., if dug, with ball.....				30.00	250.00	
16-20 ft., 4 in., 8-9 ft.....			150	40.00	375.00	
18-20 ft., 4½ in., 8-9 ft.....			75	50.00	475.00	
18-20 ft., 5 in., 9-10 ft.....			40	75.00	700.00	
20-26 ft., 6 in., 9-12 ft.....			20	100.00	900.00	
22-26 ft., 7 in., 9-12 ft.....			12	125.00		
26-30 ft., 8-9 in., 10-14 ft. .			6	150.00		
26-32 ft., 10-12 in., 16-20 ft. .			4	200.00		
30-36 ft., 14-15 in., 18-24 ft. .			3	250.00		

Q. prinus. Chestnut Oak.

This is native in gravelly, almost impossible soil. These trees are root-pruned according to our custom. We know you will be delighted to have some of the dark green foliage in your landscape. Healthy no matter how hot or protracted the Summer.

Height	Diam.	Spread				
4 ft.....			700	1.00	9.00	
6 ft.....			400	2.00	17.50	150.00
8 ft.....			70	4.00	30.00	
10 ft., 1½ in., 4-5 ft.....			10	6.00	50.00	
12 ft., 2 in., 5-6 ft.....			30	10.00	90.00	
14 ft., 2½ in.....			10	15.00	140.00	
14-18 ft., 3 in.....			6	25.00	225.00	

Q. Robur fastigiata. Pyramidal English Oak.

You may wish to employ the vertical in your landscape and do not favor the common everyday species. This may fill the bill.

6 ft. high.....	40	6.00	50.00	
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Fall Coloring

The landscape is always with you. It should be always attractive. Lack of interest at any season denotes lack of forethought in its development. We naturally regard it as most enchanting in the Spring when Nature rubs her eyes and bursts into a profusion of new life and beauty, but there are many beauties which do not unfold until the loveliness of Spring is spent. They sing a brave refrain when the days are hottest and driest. To forget these is to divest the landscape of its Summer charm. In the Fall and Winter we mistakenly expect least. Who decreed that the landscape should be somber in the Fall, or melancholy and desolate in Winter? We forget the Pines and the whole host of evergreens that clap their hands and cheer us on our way. But it is the excellencies of Autumn that we here wish to emphasize.

Autumn color affords us opportunity to have a landscape as spectacular and gorgeous as at any other season. With endless quantities of reds and yellows, who can prophesy the limit of display? We can refer but to a few species that turn most brilliant. In the red are Oaks, Oxydendrum, Dogwood, Liquidambar, Tartarian Maple, Sumach, Cherry, Red Maple, Barberry and Cork-barked Euonymus. Among those turning rich gold and bright yellow are Beech, Birch, Sugar Maple, Sassafras, Tulip, Spirea Thunbergii, Sweet Pepper and Viburnums. If we have aroused your interest, we shall be glad to guide you through to a successful planting.

QUERCUS rubra. Red Oak.

Another fine lot of Oaks. You are anxious to have the sturdy Oak character in your landscape; the gorgeous Autumn coloring and the lasting quality. This is the surest way to get it. Root-pruned of course.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 ft.....			300	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
6 ft.....			50	2.00	17.50	150.00
8 ft.....			150	3.25	30.00	275.00
10 ft., 1½ in., 3-4 ft.....			200	5.00	45.00	400.00
12 ft., 2 in., 3-5 ft.....			90	8.00	70.00	650.00
14 ft., 2½ in., 3-5 ft.....			50	15.00	120.00	
14-18 ft., 3 in., 5-8 ft.....			50	25.00	220.00	
16-20 ft., 3½ in., 6-8 ft.....			60	30.00	250.00	
18-22 ft., 4 in., 8-9 ft.....			40	40.00	350.00	
20-24 ft., 4½ in., 8-9 ft.....			20	50.00	450.00	
20-24 ft., 5 in., 9-10 ft.....			6	75.00		
20-24 ft., 6 in., 9-10 ft.....			10	100.00		
24-28 ft., 7 and 8 in.....			10	150.00		

Q. stellata. Post Oak.

This is one of the slowest-growing Oaks on Long Island. It has great drought-resisting qualities, and it is found on coarse, gravelly soil. Even a small tree has the rough, rugged look of an old Oak.

4 ft. high.....	300	2.00	17.50
6 ft. high.....	350	3.50	30.00
8 ft. high.....	250	6.00	50.00

Q. velutina. Black Oak.

Healthy trees are the first essential of a beautiful landscape. Yes, even ahead of design. For years we have been propagating species that we have thought would come most nearly meeting this demand. Naturally much attention was given our native trees. Hence all these Oaks, and Beech, Tulip, Sweet Gum, etc.

8 ft. high.....	75	4.00	30.00
10 ft. high.....	60	6.00	50.00
12 ft., high, 2 in. diam....	10	8.00	70.00
12 ft. high, 2½ in. diam....	90	12.00	100.00
14-16 ft. high, 3 in. diam...	40	25.00	200.00
14-16 ft., high, 3½ in diam....	30	35.00	325.00
16-18 ft. high, 4-5 in. diam...	25	50.00	475.00



Pin Oaks.—The principal requirement in a street tree is that it be branched high, to provide a breeze-way and not restrict the view. Single leaders are also desirable, and considering the care usually accorded, good roots are highly essential. Our trees are a good investment because they have all these qualities

ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Yellow or Black Locust.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8-12 ft. high (collected).....	100	\$3.00	\$25.00	

SALIX babylonica. Weeping Willow.

10 ft. high.....	50	3.50	30.00
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S. pentandra. Laurel Leaved Willow.

3-4 ft. high.....	200	.75	6.00	\$50.00
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SOPHORA japonica. Japanese Pagoda Tree.

Imagine a round-headed tree with leaves and flowers shaped like those of the Locust, but with darker and more glossy foliage and you have a good picture of the Sophora. The flowers are handsome in effect and appear in mid-Summer when flowers are scarce.

2-3 ft. high.....	50	.75	6.00
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TILIA americana. American Linden or Basswood.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8-10 ft.....			50	3.00	20.00	
14-20 ft., 4 in., 7-8 ft.....			15	25.00	200.00	
20-22 ft., 5 in., 7-8 ft.....			6	40.00		
24-28 ft., 8-11 in., 15-18 ft...			5	100.00		

LINDENS—Continued on next page

TILIA cordata (ulmifolia). Small-Leaved European Linden.

These Lindens have the beautiful ovate shape and dense, dark foliage so much desired. You will also enjoy the twig effect against the sky in Winter. We have grown them in the best possible way. To grow the masses of slender, whip-like, fibrous roots which are so essential to success with Lindens takes a large amount of skilled labor. It is a new standard for landscape material.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 ft.			500	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
8 ft.			250	2.50	20.00	190.00
10 ft., 1½ in.			400	3.50	30.00	275.00
10-12 ft., 2 in.			100	5.00	40.00	300.00
12-14 ft., 2½ in.			200	10.00	90.00	800.00
12-14 ft., 3 in.			150	18.00	160.00	1200.00
14-16 ft., 3½ in.			40	25.00	225.00	
14-16 ft., 4 in., 8-12 ft.			150	35.00	300.00	
16-20 ft., 5 in., 9-14 ft.			25	65.00	600.00	
18-24 ft., 6-7 in., 12-15 ft.			10	85.00	800.00	
22-28 ft., 8-10 in., 14-16 ft.			5	125.00	1200.00	

T. tomentosa (argentea). Silver Leaved Linden.

Do you want dignified trees to give cool spots of shade or to make a shady path bordering the garden? These Lindens are beauties. Uniform? How could they be otherwise. The species is naturally symmetrical and any little deflection has been corrected at once. The best of roots, too, and dug with a ball. All these points and the dark green foliage held till late in the Fall make these trees very valuable landscape material for you.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 ft., 2 in., 3-4 ft.			15	6.00	50.00	
10-12 ft., 2½ in., 5-6 ft.			12	10.00	90.00	
12-16 ft., 3 in., 5-8 ft.			50	15.00	140.00	1200.00
14-16 ft., 3½ in., 5-8 ft.			40	20.00	190.00	
14-16 ft., 4 in., 6-9 ft.			125	30.00	275.00	
16-20 ft., 4½ in., 6-9 ft.			100	45.00	400.00	
18-22 ft., 5 in., 9-12 ft.			100	55.00	500.00	
20-24 ft., 6 in., 10-12 ft.			70	80.00	750.00	
22-26 ft., 7 in., 10-12 ft.			35	100.00		
24-28 ft., 8 in., 11 ft.			20	120.00		
24-28 ft., 9 in., 14 ft.			6	140.00		
26-32 ft., 10-12 in., 14 ft.			10	160.00		

TILIA var. pendula. Weeping Silver Linden.

Wherever you see a Weeping Linden you are pretty apt to see a children's playhouse, for the pendulous branches that sweep the ground afford an opportunity that the little folks seldom miss.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10
14-18 ft., 4 in., 10 ft.			20	\$30.00	\$250.00
16-18 ft., 5 in., 10-12 ft.			15	50.00	450.00
18-24 ft., 6 in., 12-15 ft.			15	70.00	
20-26 ft., 7 in., 12-15 ft.			10	90.00	
22-26 ft., 8 in., 12 ft.			5	110.00	
22-26 ft., 9-12 in., 16-18 ft.			6	130.00	

T. var. Spectabilis. Showy Linden.

This has the pronounced symmetry of the Silver Linden and also the rich, dark foliage. Unexcelled for formal plantings.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10
16-20 ft., 4 in., 7-9 ft.			30	30.00	275.00
18-22 ft., 5 in., 7-9 ft.			25	50.00	
20-26 ft., 6 in., 8-10 ft.			20	80.00	
24-28 ft., 7 in., 10-12 ft.			15	100.00	
26-30 ft., 8-10 in., 12-14 ft.			15	125.00	

TULIP TREE. See Liriodendron.

ULMUS americana. American Elm.

The old Elms in New England, arching gracefully and hospitably over the old homesteads, have set a standard in landscaping that many fain would reproduce. Elms like lime, bonemeal and water.

Height	Diam.	Spread	Quantity	Each	Per 10
12 ft., 1½ in., 4-6 ft.			100	4.00	35.00
12-16 ft., 3 in., 5-7 ft.			10	10.00	90.00
14-18 ft., 3½ in., 5-8 ft.			20	20.00	180.00
16-20 ft., 4 in., 5-8 ft.			30	35.00	300.00
18-22 ft., 5 in., 7-10 ft.			14	60.00	550.00
20-26 ft., 6 in., 7-10 ft.			10	90.00	850.00

SEND FOR "SHADE" BOOKLET

Showing How You Can Have Trees Planted in Full Foliage all Summer



Lindens planted around an entrance court. We refer you especially to our Silver Linden 16-20 ft. high. These make a large showing at once without calling for a large investment. We have been training these trees twelve years. As much attention has been given to the roots as to the tops. In fact more, for the tops are naturally symmetrical, while the roots need pruning continually to develop feeding fibres, so essential, if your newly planted trees are to grow vigorously

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS

OR OTHER TREES THAT ARE TRANSPLANTED WITH A BALL

Hicks Nurseries Guarantees Every Tree You Plant



Remove platform by untying all ropes. The tree is readily tipped over and rolled into the hole.



Don't cut any rope except in the small end of wooden lever. Pull over lever and all canvas ropes become loose for untying.

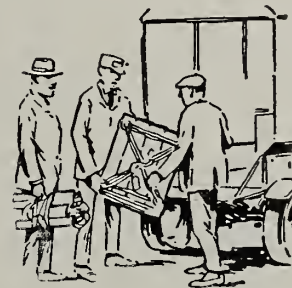


The canvas is easily removed after ropes are released, but the tree should set straight before removing canvas.



Fill in soil and pack firmly. Water while filling. Cart away surplus soil. Don't mound up around tree.

Return canvas and platforms by freight at our expense. This apparatus is expensive and unless returned must be charged for.



Planting Small Evergreens or Other Plants

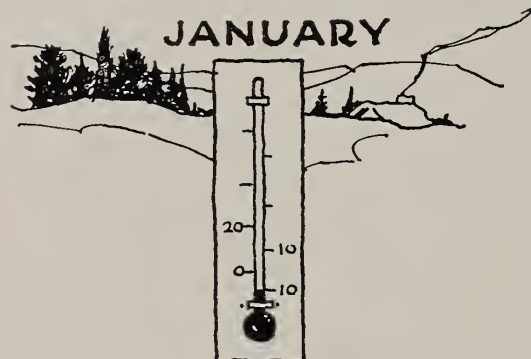
Dug With Ball and Tied in Burlap



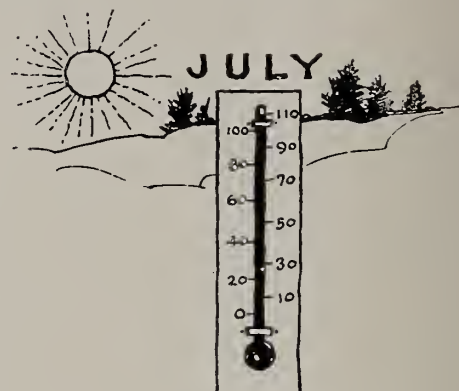
Carefully untie the burlap, or cut the cords if it is sewed. Place in the hole without disturbing the roots. Water thoroughly to give them a good start. Sometimes when the soil is dry the burlap is left on to keep the ball from breaking. It soon decays and does no harm.

EVERGREENS

You can assure yourself of three things in respect to the evergreens we offer.



1ST.—We have propagated species which have proven their fitness to our climate. Those that could not endure either the heat of the Summer or the cold of the Winter, have been discarded. The scrap heap of this nursery saves you from having a scrap heap of your own and spares you the humiliation of a marred landscape, cost of experiment, and aggravation from loss of time.



2ND.—They have good roots, and good roots is the first consideration in buying evergreens. The only way to get good roots is to root-prune and transplant. This not only increases the number of small roots but keeps them in a reduced radius. Being in a smaller radius, very few are lost in digging. The tree on the right has been root-pruned; that on the left has not.



3RD.—They are carefully dug and reach the customer with ball of soil that is compact and intact. The old way was to pry and pull. The larger-sized trees are packed with a conical shaped canvas lashed and cross lashed about the ball of soil that is held firmly to a wooden platform. Smaller trees with fibrous roots have the usual burlap sewed on.



A GRAPHIC SKETCH SHOWING HOW OUR EVERGREENS ARE SERVING THOSE WHO ARE GETTING THE MOST ENJOYMENT FROM THEIR SUBURBAN HOMES. ABSOLUTE SECLUSION IS YOURS IF YOU WANT IT AND AS SOON AS YOU WANT IT.



KEY:

No. 1.—Screen to adjoining properties.

No. 2.—Screen excluding a noisy, dusty street.

No. 3.—Background and inclosure for your flower garden.

No. 4.—Screen to laundry yard, garage, or other objects.

ABIES—Fir

Every genus has its merit. The merit of the Firs is their surpassing elegance. After you have been buying trees for several years, it requires something of unusual magnificence to attract. You are then at the "Fir" stage of buying. We would like to acquaint you with the beauty of the Firs at the beginning of your experience, and let it excite rather than satisfy a high horticultural taste. All our Firs are root-pruned.

ABIES Cephalonica. Cephalonian Fir.

Very symmetrical and a pleasing green. You will do well to have it among your groups of evergreens.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
3 ft. high.....	100	\$5.00	\$45.00
4 ft. high.....	275	8.00	70.00
5 ft. high.....	100	10.00	90.00

A. concolor. White Fir.

This is one of the most handsome evergreens we have. It is not a fast grower and therefore keeps dense. The trees are well furnished, even at the top, where some pointed top species are inclined to be sparse. You will delight in the gray-green foliage. These trees have been root-pruned so we are glad to guarantee success.

15 in. high.....	800	2.50	20.00
2 ft. high.....	1000	3.50	30.00
3 ft. high.....	500	6.00	50.00
4 ft. high.....	50	8.00	70.00
5 ft. high.....	75	12.00	100.00
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	75	20.00	190.00
7 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	80	25.00	225.00
8 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	50	30.00	275.00
9 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.....	15	40.00	
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	15	50.00	
12 ft. high, 8 ft. spr.....	8	75.00	

ABIES homolepis (Brachyphylla). Nikko Fir.

Fast becoming a favorite for its dark, rich green color. It never disappoints for hardiness and pleasing upright pyramidal growth.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high.....	1000	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$100.00
2 ft. high.....	350	3.50	30.00	250.00
3 ft. high.....	200	6.00	50.00	
4 ft. high.....	100	8.00	70.00	600.00
5 ft. high.....	75	10.00	90.00	
6 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	80	15.00	140.00	
7 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	40	20.00	190.00	
8 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	30	30.00	275.00	
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	8	50.00		

A. lasiocarpa. Subalpine Fir.

Dense and slow growing. It is to the Fir group about what the Swiss Stone Pine is to the Pines.

3 ft. high.....	30	6.00	50.00
4 ft. high.....	10	10.00	90.00
5 ft. high.....	15	15.00	140.00
6 ft. high.....	16	20.00	180.00
10 ft. high.....	10	65.00	600.00

A. Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir.

Dark green, lustrous above and silvery green below.

3 ft. high.....	10	6.00	50.00
5 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	8	15.00	140.00
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	15	20.00	190.00
7 ft. high, 5-7 ft. spr.....	10	25.00	240.00
8 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr.....	30	35.00	300.00
10 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr.....	25	50.00	450.00
12 ft. high, 6-9 ft. spr.....	30	65.00	600.00
14 ft. high, 7-9 ft. spr.....	14	80.00	750.00
16 ft. high, 8-10 ft. spr.....	18	100.00	950.00

A. Veitchii. Veitch's Fir.

A good tree to mix in with other pointed top evergreens.

1½ ft. high.....	200	2.00	15.00
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Here is a nook of Fir trees. Everybody finds delight in such a little enclosure, because it is quiet and secluded. Just the place to relax from the turmoils of a busy life

ARBOR VITÆ. See Thuja.

CEDAR. See Juniperus.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Retinispora Japanese Cypress

This genus no doubt has been worked overtime. It propagates easily and the variation in color appeals to the lay planter. The trees are largely used in evergreen beds and at house foundations. Few seem to have the time or the courage to keep them small and compact by continual shearing, so the trees soon outgrow their beauty and usefulness.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa. *Obtused-leaved Retinispora.*

This is dark green and rather narrow. It can be used to give height in dwarf evergreen plantings.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft. high.....	200	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$175.00
2 ft. high.....	125	4.00	35.00	
3 ft. high.....	20	6.00	50.00	
4 ft. high.....	40	10.00	90.00	

C. var. compacta. *Compact Retinispora.*

As the name implies, a dense-foliaged form of the preceding. Handsome green.

8-12 in. high.....	900	1.25	10.00
1½ ft. high.....	250	3.00	25.00
2 ft. high.....	75	5.00	45.00
3 ft. high.....	100	8.00	75.00

C. var. gracilis nana. *Dwarf Retinispora.*

A mighty handy little tree to have when the situation forbids a tree with rampant blood in its veins. The foliage is like a mingling of green shells.

1½-2 ft. high.....	25	5.00	45.00
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C. pisifera filifera. *Thread-branched Retinispora.*

1½ ft. high.....	50	2.50	20.00
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CHAMAECYPARIS var. Plumosa. *Green Retinispora.*

Feathery, dark green foliage.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
1 ft. high.....	300	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½ ft. high.....	200	2.50	20.00

C. var. Plumosa Aurea. *Golden Retinispora.*

A popular evergreen with those who admire plants with bright foliage.

1 ft. high.....	125	1.25	10.00	90.00
1½ ft. high.....	100	2.50	20.00	
2 ft. high.....	50	3.50	30.00	

C. var. Squarrosa. *Blue Retinispora.*

The fleecy foliage is blue and holds the sparkling dew.

1 ft. high.....	700	1.25	10.00	90.00
1½ ft. high.....	50	2.50	20.00	
2 ft. high.....	200	5.00	40.00	

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica lobbi Compacta.

The common name is Japanese Cedar. Grows tall and narrow. Texture and color almost as exquisite as Boxwood.

4 ft. high.....	50	10.00	90.00
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FIR. See Abies.

HEMLOCK. See Tsuga.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

The Junipers are a very important group of trees. They thrive in sunny positions and on sandy or dry soil. The species differ mainly in habit of growth. Some are columnar, valuable to emphasize the vertical in the landscape. Others grow low and wide, good for massing at the feet of taller evergreens and at the foundation. Still others creep along the ground but a few inches high, excellent for rockeries and bank planting.

Winter Gardens

When the leaves fall does your garden lose its charm? If so, let us show you some of the Winter gardens we have planted that are full of interest and beauty right through the gloomy months.

What is a Winter garden? It is an outdoor room; a quiet, reposeful place; a place illuminated by the white bark of the Birch and the red berries of the Holly; a place where the air is perfumed by the Pine and Fir; a place where the birds linger and find shelter from the cold wind; a place where dainty floral gems nestle at the foot of evergreens; in short, a place that's just delightful.

You admire the beauty of Pines. We have a handsome lot of them. Our Firs and Spruce are real beauties too that will give an air of elegance to any garden. Then there are the brilliant berried shrubs as Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry and Barberry, (Other berry bearing shrubs are listed on page 32). Then there are bulbs which are apt to appear anytime during warm spells as Winter Aconite, Fritillaria, Chionodoxa, Crocus, Snowdrop, Adonis, Narcissus.

There are many species with bright barks that add to the delight and interest of the Winter garden. White Birch immediately comes to mind, and to it can be added Cornus sibirica (red), Cornus lutea (yellow), Kerria (bright green), Vaccinium described on page 64. The black Raspberry gives a bluish gray effect and is very attractive. You may have room for an American Beech. Its smooth, pearly-gray bark is decidedly attractive.

We shall be glad to go into further details. We plant economically, all Winter, and guarantee every plant to grow satisfactory.



JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer's Juniper.*
A wide, plumose and graceful evergreen of healthy, blue-green foliage. Grows 5 feet.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft. wide.....	300	\$3.00	\$25.00	

J. communis. *Common Juniper.*
These are low-growing trees native in the pastures of New England.

1 ft. wide.....	150	1.50	12.50	100.00
2 ft. wide.....	20	4.00	35.00	

J. var. suecica. *Swedish Juniper.*
A neat little column.

1½ ft. high.....	175	1.00	9.00	
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J. excelsa stricta glauca.
These dwarf bluish-green cones seem perfectly at home at the corners of intersecting paths in the flower garden among the low-growing flowers and give a bit of color in Winter which most gardens can stand.

1 ft. high.....	20	2.50	20.00	
2 ft. high.....	35	5.00	45.00	

J. virginiana. *Red Cedar.*
Tall and narrow. For formal gardens, inclosures for garden seats, screens in limited areas.

3 ft. high.....		3.00	25.00	
4 ft. high.....		4.00	35.00	
5 ft. high.....		5.00	45.00	
6 ft. high.....		6.00	55.00	
7 ft. high.....		7.00	65.00	
8 ft. high.....		10.00	90.00	
9 ft. high.....		12.00	110.00	
10 ft. high.....		14.00	130.00	
12 ft. high.....		16.00	150.00	
14 ft. high.....		20.00	180.00	
16 ft. high.....		28.00	260.00	
18 ft. high.....		35.00	300.00	
20 ft. high.....		40.00	350.00	
22 ft. high.....		50.00	450.00	
24 ft. high.....		60.00	550.00	
26 ft. high.....		75.00	700.00	
28 ft. high.....		85.00	800.00	

JUNIPERUS virginiana.
Trained Bay Tree Form

	Quantity	Each	Per 100
7 ft. high, 5 ft... stems.....	20	\$20.00	\$190.00

J. var. glauca. *Blue Cedar.*
Same as Red Cedar, but steel-blue foliage. They fit nicely into a gray color scheme. *Chamaecyparis squarrosa* is also good and *Picea Engelmanni* and *Abies concolor.*

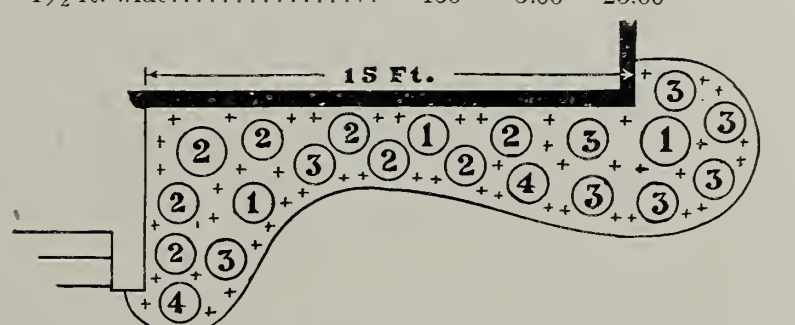
	Quantity	Each	Per 10
1½ ft. high.....	100	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 ft. high.....	125	4.00	35.00
4 ft. high.....	125	6.00	50.00
5-6 ft. high.....	30	10.00	90.00

J. var. globosa. *Dwarf Globe Cedar.*
A compact little ball-like evergreen of pleasing color.

1 ft. high.....	30	3.00	25.00
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J. var. Kosteri. *Koster's Juniper.*
The best of any we have tested for low growth.

1 ft. wide.....	150	2.00	17.50
1½ ft. wide.....	150	3.00	25.00



Just a hint for a simple foundation planting. Key to Plan: 1, *Chamaecyparis filifera*; 2, *Pfitzer's Juniper*; 3, *Juniperus communis*; 4, *Juniperus globosa* and *Euonymus vegetus*.



Low evergreens used at the base of larger trees. *Juniperus* is excellent for this purpose. In the illustration *Taxus* has been used.
See page 23

PICEA—Spruce

This genus is particularly appropriate for evergreen gardens where the beauty of each species is brought out by appropriate surroundings, and the enjoyment consists in close study of the beauties of the individual trees. They are all pointed top trees. They stand shearing well, therefore adapted for hedges.

Quantity Each Per 10

PICEA Engelmannii. *Engelmann's Spruce.*

Indigenous to the Rockies. Use it for its hardiness, its density, its pleasing blue-green foliage, its beauty in old age. It will make an excellent hedge.

3 ft. high.....	10	\$6.00	\$50.00
4 ft. high.....	15	8.00	70.00
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	15	15.00	140.00

P. Omorika. *Servian Spruce.*

A trim tree, with foliage dark green above and blue on the under side. A delightful, out-of-the-ordinary species, which might be looked for in rare collections but which can just as well be on many lawns where beauty is paramount.

4 ft. high.....	20	8.00	70.00
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	30	13.00	120.00
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	20	18.00	170.00
8-10 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	10	40.00	350.00

P. orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.*

The darkest green and most dense of the Spruce and Firs. A landscape cannot lack beauty when such handsome rich foliage has been woven in.

2 ft. high.....	100	3.50	30.00
3 ft. high, 2½ ft. spr.....	90	6.00	50.00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	30	8.00	70.00
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	30	13.00	120.00
6-7 ft. high, 5-6 ft. spr.....	15	18.00	170.00

Quantity Each Per 10

PICEA polita. *Tiger Tail Spruce.*

Its stiff needles defy strong, cold winds; yellowish green.

1½ ft. high.....	50	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 ft. high.....	14	6.00	50.00
10 ft. high.....	10	40.00	350.00

P. pungens. *Colorado Spruce.*

Another species from the Rocky Mountains, unafraid of wind or cold, with such good material available you have little excuse if your landscape is not attractive the year around.

6-7 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	40	15.00	140.00
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P. var. glauca. *Colorado Blue Spruce.*

Same as preceding, but has blue-green foliage.

1 ft. high.....	110	1.25	10.00
2 ft. high.....	40	4.00	35.00
3 ft. high.....	60	7.00	60.00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	20	10.00	90.00
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	15	15.00	140.00
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	60	20.00	175.00
8 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	30	30.00	275.00

P. var. Kosteri. *Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.*

The most conspicuous of all the evergreens. Not always used in good taste. Pleasing when seen at a distance with a proper balance of other green foliage.

3 ft. high.....	60	7.00	65.00
4 ft. high, 2½-4 ft. spr.....	15	10.00	90.00
5 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	20	15.00	140.00
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	55	20.00	190.00
7 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	30	25.00	240.00
8 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	60	30.00	290.00
10 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	8	45.00	425.00
12 ft. high, 6-7 ft. spr.....	5	60.00	550.00



It is attractive because of its flowing lines. Nothing is harsh or abrupt. The tall Colorado Blue Spruce and Cedar are gracefully mellowed by the tapering masses of Dogwood and White Day Lily. We shall be glad to show you plants that will add beauty to your evergreen compositions



Seashore Planting

As with respect to other difficult undertakings, it is easier to say, "It can't be done," than to go ahead and do it. It is also easier to do it one's own way than to do it Nature's way. These two facts account for practically all the distressed looking planting or lack of planting at the shore. We will take the first step and say, "It can be done." It is for you to take the next step and ask us to do it. We shall be glad to discuss the matter right on the beach or bluff. It is doubtful if we could otherwise do you justice. Conditions vary considerably and the planting must vary to conform. We always plant thick. There is little danger of planting too thick, but oh, the tragedy of not planting thick enough! Crowding them in keeps the fallen leaves and other decaying vegetable matter from blowing away. Throw on manure, seaweed, eel-grass every year. This will make plant food for your trees.

For the worst shore exposure Pines are most reliable, and the most reliable Pines are Austrian, Japanese Black, Scotch, and Pitch. Your conditions may be such that many other evergreens can be added, or even deciduous trees and shrubs, as Wild Cherry, Privet, Balsam, Poplar, Red Maple, Wild Roses, Bayberry, Sumach and Oaks. We shall be glad to help you if you need help.

PINUS—Pine

Whatever your landscape need may be, some of the Pines are pretty apt to fulfill it. As an outline of their capacities, we mention a few ways in which they are depended on continually to serve our customers. Inclosing the lawn or garden, giving immediate seclusion and privacy; screening the unbeautiful; breaking the wind; hedges; thrifty masses at the seashore and in other places where the wind is unrestricted; happy plantations in poor, sandy and gravelly soil; foresting sterile hillsides; beautiful all-year groups for the lawn or Winter garden. There may be still other ways in which they can peculiarly and reliably serve you.

PINE. See Pinus.

PINUS Banksiana (divaricata). Jack Pine.

The main feature of the Jack Pine is its twisted, picturesque growth. You will like it—most people do. The species is especially cheerful in Winter when many evergreens look dark and sombre.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft. high.....	1500	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
2 ft. high.....	200	2.00	17.50	150.00
4 ft. high.....	20	5.00	45.00	
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	40	7.00	60.00	
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	50	10.00	90.00	
8 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	100	15.00	140.00	
10 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	200	20.00	190.00	
12 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	50	25.00	240.00	

PINUS Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine.

A compact, little, blue-green tree. It is slow in maturing and can be used in formal gardens or evergreen plantings where trees of small dimensions are wanted.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high.....	80	\$4.00	\$30.00	
2 ft. high.....	200	5.00	40.00	
3 ft. high.....	60	8.00	70.00	
4 ft. high.....	40	15.00	135.00	
6 ft. high.....	12	20.00		

P. densiflora. Japanese Red Pine.

Exceedingly picturesque in growth and character.

2 ft. high.....	60	1.50	12.50	
3 ft. high.....	50	3.50	30.00	
4-6 ft. high.....	25	6.00	50.00	

P. koraiensis. Korean Pine.

A rare tree. Bluish-green. Our plants are small. We can't keep them long enough to get large. The species bears edible nuts.

9-12 in. high.....	500	1.00	8.00	70.00
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P. montana, Mughus. Mugho Pine.

Suitable for planting in dry soil, where low evergreen foliage is needed, or where a view over an evergreen belt is to be kept open. The smaller size will economically make a green carpet over a gravelly slope.

1 ft. wide.....	400	2.50	20.00	190.00
1½ ft. wide.....	300	5.00	40.00	350.00
2 ft. wide.....	225	8.00	75.00	600.00



Much of the charm of this or any garden is due to an appropriate background. It requires shadowy surroundings to give a garden an enjoyable atmosphere, and to give flowers an appropriate setting. This is why your garden is more delightful in the morning and evening than in midday. Garden seats and statuary too, need a background. Our Evergreens qualify uniquely because we have them large enough and in quantity enough to meet the most ideal requirements. At the same time they give absolute seclusion. We will call and show what our trees can do for you, or you can send photographs and we will make suggestions

PINUS nigra austriaca. *Austrian Pine.*

Austrian Pine needs frequent transplanting and moving with large ball of earth. We have done this. There isn't a tree in the nursery of the usual left-over kind, planted 1 foot high, and allowed to grow until it is 7 feet high. It costs several dollars a tree to move them. Now they are ready, having been moved one, two and three years ago. They could not be better for your purpose. City smoke, salt spray, cold wind or driving rains—Austrian Pine looks the same. Everybody likes them.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high.....	125	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$400.00
4 ft. high.....	670	10.00	90.00	800.00
5 ft. high.....	750	14.00	130.00	
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	120	20.00	180.00	
7 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.....	60	30.00	250.00	
8 ft. high, 6 ft. spr.....	70	40.00	350.00	
10 ft. high, 6-8 ft. spr.....	20	60.00	550.00	

P. parviflora. *Japanese Short Leaved Pine.*

This species is seldom offered. The odd growth and disposition of branches are not easily described. We recommend it where there is only room for a few specimens, and those very choice.

4 ft. high.....	50	10.00	90.00
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P. resinosa. *Red or Norway Pine.*

The handsomest Pine, growing into a solid dome. In a collection of Pines it will stand out as the darkest tree. Very similar in form and texture to Austrian Pine. If you have a dry hillside you wish clothed these will serve you admirably. Mix with White Pine and Oaks.

2 ft. high.....	5000	1.25	10.00	90.00
3 ft. high.....	2000	3.50	30.00	275.00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	1000	5.00	40.00	300.00
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	300	8.00	70.00	
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	100	15.00	125.00	
8 ft. high, 5 ft. spr.....	15	25.00		

PINUS rigida. *Pitch Pine.*

Irregular, picturesque trees of sunny green color, which Nature has fitted to the driest soils. If your place is near the shore, you will find Pitch Pine reliable, but they cannot be expected to bear the struggle alone. Give them plenty of company; trees, bushes, beach grass, anything that will help check the wind, bind the sand and keep the leaves, manure, eel grass, or other mulch you have given, from blowing away.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high.....	125	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
4 ft. high.....	130	5.00	45.00	400.00
5 ft. high.....	140	7.00	65.00	600.00
6 ft. high.....	150	10.00	90.00	800.00
8 ft. high.....	60	20.00	150.00	1400.00

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.*

A tree of very rapid growth when young, and of a pleasing blue-green color. It may be used for its quick growth, interspersed with longer-lived trees, as White and Red Pine.

1 ft. high.....	1500	.75	6.00	50.00
2 ft. high.....	1200	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 ft. high.....	50	3.00	25.00	200.00
4 ft. high.....	110	5.00	45.00	400.00
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	280	8.00	70.00	600.00
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. spr.....	400	10.00	90.00	800.00
7 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	150	15.00	140.00	
8 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	120	20.00	190.00	

P. Thunbergii (Massoniana). *Japanese Black Pine.*

A sturdy Pine, similar to Austrian. We have found it one of the most reliable for the shore. You lose an opportunity, if you have shore property and do not engage your share at once. The form is irregular or picturesque.

2 ft. high.....	1000	2.50	20.00	175.00
3 ft. high.....	350	4.00	35.00	300.00
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr.....	50	6.00	55.00	
5 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	60	8.00	70.00	
6 ft. high, 4-5 ft. spr.....	50	12.00	110.00	



Pinus Strobus. White Pine.—Such a bulwark of foliage as this will, with equal facility, shut out the busy street, hide an unsightly object or protect you from cold winds. We have been working for many years to grow trees like this in quantity and perfect the methods for safely and economically establishing them on your grounds, whether you live a thousand miles away or in local territory

PINUS STROBUS. - White Pine

The pine of all pines. For screens, boundaries, hedges, groves windbreaks, forest planting. Your selection can have the widest range. All sizes. The little fellows make themselves at home and quickly forest a barren piece of land. Larger ones are just the trees for extensive landscape plantings. Still larger ones will immediately break the wind for the children or flowers, and make an effective screen to any disturbing element in the landscape. The big fellows are broad, full, mature specimens that will take the rawness away from any new landscape. All root-pruned and transplanted one to several times according to size. No disappointment to anybody. You know better than we how much absolute satisfaction is worth to you.

PINUS Strobus. White Pine.

Height	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 in.....	1500	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
1 ft.....	3000	.75	6.00	40.00
2 ft.....	2500	1.00	9.00	80.00
3 ft.....	1500	2.00	17.50	150.00
4 ft., 2-3 ft. spr.....	1500	4.00	37.50	350.00
5 ft., 2-4 ft. spr.....	2000	6.00	57.50	550.00
6 ft., 3-4 ft. spr., 7 yrs.....	1500	8.00	70.00	600.00
7 ft., 4-6 ft. spr., 8 yrs.....	900	12.00	110.00	1000.00
8 ft., 4-6 ft. spr., 9 yrs.....	400	18.00	170.00	
10 ft., 6-7 ft. spr., 11 yrs.....	200	28.00	270.00	
12 ft., 8-10 ft. spr., 13 yrs....	150	40.00	375.00	
14 ft., 8-10 ft. spr., 15 yrs....	125	60.00	550.00	
16 ft., 10-12 ft. spr., 17 yrs...	75	80.00	750.00	
18 ft., 12 ft. spr., 18 yrs.....	60	100.00	900.00	
20 ft., 12 ft. spr.....	40	130.00	1200.00	
22 ft., 14 ft. spr.....	75	150.00	1400.00	
24 ft., 15 ft. spr.....	60	175.00		
Dense domes. Sheared.				
5-6 ft. high, 5-7 ft. spr.....	25	20.00	180.00	

PSEUDOTSUGA (Picea) Douglasii. Douglas Spruce.

We have always recommended this species as one of the best all-round, pointed-top evergreens, and it has made good. It is an evergreen of the very highest order, both in color and hardiness, and as a specimen of surpassing beauty you will look in vain for a superior. Plant a group of five or ten just to look at, using various sizes. If you need a screen, they will give double service. The 4 and 5 foot trees will make you a hedge that is unexcelled.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high.....	700	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
4 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	1800	5.00	45.00	400.00
5 ft. high, 3 ft. spr.....	1000	7.00	65.00	600.00
6 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	500	10.00	90.00	
12 ft. high, 6- 8 ft. spr.....	40	50.00	450.00	
14 ft. high, 8-10 ft. spr.....	100	75.00	650.00	
16 ft. high, 8-10 ft. spr.....	50	100.00	900.00	

RETINISPORA. See Chamæcyparis.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine.

A decorative tree, similar in outline and dark green foliage to the Pyramidal Boxwood. Each annual growth terminates in a cluster of long, heavy needles, arranged like the ribs of an umbrella. We recommend it highly.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10
1½ ft. high	75	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 ft. high...	45	4.00	30.00
6-7 ft. high	8	15.00	140.00

SPRUCE. See Picea.

White Pine.
200 trees like this



TAXUS—Yew

All the Yews are landscape material of the highest merit. They are noted for their richness in color, dark velvety green and the slow-growing quality of some of the species bespeaks their usefulness where one aims to have a planting stay small.

TAXUS baccata repandens. *Spreading Yew.*

Makes a mound of foliage 2 feet high and 4 feet wide, the tips of the branches arching gracefully downward. The rich green growth is substantial and dignified. It is also of highest value for foundation planting.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-12 in. high, 1 ft. spr.....	500	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
1 ft. high, 1½ ft. spr.....	900	3.50	30.00	250.00
1½ ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr.....	300	5.00	40.00	350.00
2 ft. high, 1½-2 ft. spr.....	50	8.00	70.00	

T. canadensis. *Canadian Yew.*

This is a low, spreading, bushy species, preferring a moderately moist, sandy soil and thriving in the shade.

1 ft. spr.....	240	1.50	12.50	100.00
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T. cuspidata. *Japanese Yew, flat form.*

This is a prostrate form of the Japanese Yew. We have several hundred which we believe will be hailed with delight. Most acceptable for planting at the base of tall evergreen groups, at the edge of Rhododendron beds, at the foundation, and in low evergreen beds at the drive entrance.

1 ft. high, 1 ft. wide.....	3000	2.00	15.00	130.00
1½ ft. high, 1½ ft. wide.....	1000	3.50	30.00	275.00
2 ft. high, 2 ft. wide.....	200	6.00	50.00	450.00
2½ ft. high, 2½ ft. wide.....	20	9.00	80.00	700.00
3 ft. high, 3 ft. wide.....	20	12.00	100.00	950.00

TAXUS cuspidata. *Japanese Yew.*

The original Japanese Yew trees brought from Japan, are perfectly happy here. We wish you could see some of our blocks. They are as beautiful as green velvet. You can use them among your groves of evergreens. They will grow at the shady side of your house and be all the more handsome for the shade. Rich, dark green and hardy. It has an added charm of translucent red berries.

Those who have seen English gardens know how prominent a place the Yew occupies. The species we offer can be expected to do as much in this climate. Of course the element of age can only be reproduced by time.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-10 in. high, 6-8 in. spr.....	3000	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
1 ft. high.....	1000	1.00	9.00	80.00
1½ ft. high.....	1000	3.00	25.00	200.00
2 ft. high.....	1500	5.00	40.00	350.00
2½ ft. high.....	1000	7.00	60.00	600.00
3 ft. high.....	800	10.00	90.00	800.00
4 ft. high.....	200	15.00	140.00	
5 ft. high.....	10	18.00	160.00	
6 ft. high.....	5	25.00	240.00	

T. var. brevifolia. *Dwarf Japanese Yew.*

There is nothing better or richer than this for foundation planting. It is dark, rich, and velvety, equaling the old dwarf Boxwood and exceeding it in hardiness. You can trim it to a round dome, or let it grow in the picturesque Japanese style.

6-12 in. high.....	1500	1.50	12.50	100.00
1 ft. high.....	1000	5.00	40.00	300.00
1½ ft. high.....	300	8.00	70.00	
2 ft. high.....	200	10.00	90.00	



In the delightful garden of Mr. Victor Morowetz, Woodbury, L. I. In front of the retaining wall is a hedge of *Taxus cuspidata*. Is there any place in your garden where you would like a neat, decidedly out-of-the-ordinary hedge? Try Yews 1½ feet apart

THUJA—Arborvitae

This genus readily divides into two groups. One includes the tall, narrow species; the other comprises the low, globe-shaped trees. Descriptions relate principally to the habit of growth. Heretofore they have been used largely for hedges and in foundation plantings.

THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitae.

A low-branched, bushy pyramid of pleasing green, changing to a yellowish or brownish green in the Winter.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high.....	300	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$75.00
3 ft. high.....	100	3.00	27.50	
4 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr.....	25	5.00	40.00	
5 ft. high, 2-3 ft. spr.....	35	8.00	70.00	
6 ft. high.....	30	10.00	90.00	
8 ft. high, 2-4 ft. spr.....	10	15.00	140.00	
10 ft. high, 4 ft. spr.....	8	20.00	190.00	

T. var. Boothii. Booth's Dwarf Arborvitae. Globe Shape.

Little dwarf globes that will make an attractive edging. Plant 1 foot apart.

8 in. high.....	500	.75	6.00	50.00
1-1½ ft. high.....	100	1.50	12.50	100.00

T. var. compacta.

1 ft. high.....	200	.75	6.00	50.00
2 ft. high.....	20	1.50	12.50	

T. var. lutea. Geo. Peabody or Golden Arborvitae.

2 ft. high.....	15	2.00	17.50	
3-4 ft. high.....	10	3.50	30.00	

T. var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae.

A narrow variety, resembling the Red Cedar in shape.

1½ ft. high.....	100	1.50	12.50	100.00
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T. var. Douglasii. Pyramidal Douglas Arborvitae.

1 ft. high.....	200	.75	6.00	50.00
2 ft. high.....	400	1.50	12.50	100.00

T. var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvitae.

A variety of the American, of slower growth; denser and darker green foliage. For a hedge, plant 1½ feet apart.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high ..	350	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 ft. high ..	150	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 ft. high ..	125	3.50	30.00	250.00



An entrance, charming for its simplicity. The Yew may not be quite as rich as old Boxwood, but almost. It needs no Winter covering. You can enjoy the handsome texture just when the landscape needs it most

TSUGA—Hemlock

The most graceful of all evergreens. Thrives in either sun or shade. They like plenty of moisture but are usually unhappy where there is strong winds. For hedges plant 3 feet apart.

TSUGA canadensis. American Hemlock.

1 ft. high ..	600	1.00	9.00	80.00
2 ft. high ..	200	2.50	20.00	175.00
3 ft. high ..	1500	4.00	35.00	300.00
4 ft. high ..	800	6.00	55.00	500.00
5 ft. high ..	800	9.00	80.00	700.00

T. diversifolia. Japanese Hemlock.

Handsome dark green foliage. This is an opportunity for you to have an evergreen hedge of unusual color and beauty.

1½ ft. high ..	250	1.50	12.50	100.00
2 ft. high ..	200	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 ft. high ..	500	5.00	45.00	400.00

YEW. See Taxus.



Taxus.—We have thousands of them that will make low masses of rich green. You couldn't have better material for foundation groups or wherever a low planting is wanted



“EVERGREEN” THE SHRUBBERY

Look at the picture above and then at the picture below. Needless to inquire which you regard as most attractive. This is merely a hint as to how you can interplant a few evergreens in your shrubbery and have a planting quite as interesting in Winter as in Summer. Certainly such a treatment is not lacking in color or texture, while with shrubbery alone one must depend on the twig formations, buds and general outline for interest. Interplanting evergreens has a further advantage of giving a feeling of seclusion. You want this in Winter as well as Summer and are entitled to it. Another way of improving commonplace shrubbery is suggested on page 7





Shrubs used as a garden enclosure. High enough to give the necessary seclusion and cheerful enough to fit into a garden atmosphere. Spirea in foreground in bloom.

FLOWERING OR DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Think of all the rare floral gems that tint the landscape and keep the atmosphere full of fragrance! You can have them all. Those that linger sweet in the memory are here. Beautiful rare ones are also here. Those for dry ground are here and those for shady positions. The attractive fruiting or berry-bearing shrubs are here. All of them are guaranteed to grow satisfactorily or replaced free. They may be used as specimens on the lawn, where they can be seen from the house, or they can be hidden in some nook, to be discovered as one is rambling about. No matter where they are used, they are bound to give a large measure of delight.

ACANTHOPANAX (Aralia). *pentaphyllum*.

Good for shady locations but if there is root competition as under Maples don't forget to give water enough for both tree and shrubs.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high, extra heavy.....	150	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3-4 ft. high, extra heavy.....	150	.75	6.00	40.00

ACER ginnala. *Siberian Maple*.

One of our customers inadvertently planted a group of these where they had a background of evergreens. The display in September when the Maple foliage turned to bright hues of scarlet was one of the most exquisite sights in the landscape. Grows 12 ft.

2 ft. high.....	1400	.40	3.50	30.00
3 ft. high.....	1000	.60	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft. high.....	500	1.00	9.00	75.00

ACER palmatum. *Japanese Maple*. Green leaved.

A group of Japanese Maples in the shrubbery will make a most dainty and interesting quarter. Locate these plants where you can stand foliage 8 or more feet high.

1½ ft. high.....	100	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 ft. high (with ball)	200	2.00	17.50
5 ft. high (with ball)	500	6.00	50.00
6 ft. high (with ball)	300	10.00	80.00

A. var. atropurpureum. *Japanese Maple*. Purple leaved.

1 ft. high.....	400	1.25	10.00	90.00
2 ft. high.....	600	3.50	30.00	
3 ft. high.....	50	5.00	45.00	
4 ft. high.....	50	8.00	75.00	

A. var. dissectum. *Japanese cut-leaved Maple*. Green or purple foliage. State preference.

1 ft. high.....	100	5.00	40.00
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AMORPHA canescens. Lead Plant.

A pretty low-growing shrub with light blue flowers in Summer.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft.	200	\$0.50	\$4.50	

AMYGDALUS communis fl. pl. Double Flowering Almond.

This is one more little gem to add to your collection of flowering fruits. The little double Roses in May have kept this shrub a favorite for a long time.

2 ft. high (pink or white)....	100	.60	5.00	
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ARALIA spinosa. Hercules' Club.

Grows 10 feet high and has a gigantic terminal plume of white flowers in July, followed by a cluster of shining berries. Very tropical in appearance.

6 ft. high.	50	1.50	12.50	
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ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry.

This has red berries as bright as Holly that glisten in the Fall and Winter.

2-3 ft. high.	75	.75	6.00	
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A. melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry.

Black sparkling berries that hang in heavy clusters.

3 ft. high.	100	.75	6.00	
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AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Azalea.

This species makes a round, compact bush with pure white flowers in June.

1 ft. high.	120	1.25	10.00	70.00
2 ft. high.	100	2.25	20.00	

AZALEA Kaempferi. Bright red.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high.	140	\$2.50	\$20.00	

A. lutea (calendulacea). Flame-colored Azalea.

Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. One of the most gorgeous. Let Azaleas occupy a quarter in your shrubbery and you will have a dazzling array of color for several weeks.

1 ft. high.	500	1.25	10.00	
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A. nudiflora. Pinxter Flower.

They make the woodland delightful in early Spring when their pink blossoms appear before the leaves. The extreme earliness is a worthy consideration.

1 ft. high.	750	1.25	10.00	90.00
2-3 ft. high.	200	2.50	20.00	

A. pontica. Ghent Azalea. Red, pink, white, yellow.

1 ft. high.	500	1.25	10.00	90.00
1 ½ ft. high.	100	1.75	15.00	

A. Vaseyi. Carolina Azalea.

The gem of the genus. Big, shell-pink flowers, expanding in early Spring. The foliage turns a rich red in the Fall. Grows 4 ft. Send for booklet "A Feast of Flowers," showing it in full color.

8 in. high.	9000	.60	5.00	45.00
1 ft. high.	2500	1.25	10.00	90.00
2-3 ft. high.	150	3.00	27.50	

A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea.

This is pure white and blooms in July.

1 ft. high.	100	1.25	10.00	
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Azalea Garden.—An Azalea garden is an inspiration because of the wondrous beauty in form and color of the flowers. Such a garden is not often seen because the plants are not often available in sufficient quantity. Our large stock is therefore an opportunity. Don't forget to tuck in some Enkianthus, too; its requirements are the same—plenty of leaves mixed in the soil and wind protection. Large mass of white in the background and the detail insert is Exochorda

BENZOIN odoriferum. *Spice Bush.*

Here's a fine stock of a favorite species. Nature makes a bold stroke in filling moist woodland with their yellow mist in April and she didn't patent the scheme so its no infringement for anyone to do likewise. Put this on your list of bright berried shrubs too. The red berries come in September.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high.....	100	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
2 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	40.00

BERBERIS amurensis japonica (Regaliana).

Very handsome in flower and fruit. If you want a hedge that is different, this is certainly a candidate. In fact you will observe several varieties of Berberis offered here that are seldom encountered. They are all good for your shrubbery and hedges.

1½ ft. high.....	700	.50	4.50
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B. aristata.

Grows 8 feet. Small, reddish flowers in June followed by attractive fruits.

1½ ft. high.....	150	.50	4.00
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B. diaphana.

A low shrub attaining but 3 feet. Flowers bright yellow and very large. Foliage turns scarlet in Autumn.

10-12 in. high.....	100	1.00	7.50
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B. heterapoda.

Orange yellow flowers, fragrant. Dark blue fruit with glaucous bloom. Grows 4 to 5 feet.

1½ ft. high.....	350	.60	5.00
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B. Thunbergii. *Japanese Barberry.*

Always cheerful, dainty and beautiful. Even the blasts of Winter, fogs, and slush fail to dim the abundant scarlet berries which are a feature in the landscape until April. For a hedge plant, 1½ feet apart.

1 ft. high.....	1500	.25	2.00	18.00
1½ ft. high.....	1400	.40	3.50	25.00
3-4 ft. high, 3 ft. wide.....	200	3.00	25.00	

B. vulgaris. *Common Barberry.*

This will grow 6 feet high.

2½ ft. high.....	250	.50	4.50
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B. var. purpurea. *Purple-leaved Barberry.*

2 ft. high.....	100	.50	4.50
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B. var. sulcata. *Yellow fruited Barberry.*

1 ft. high.....	200	.50	4.50
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BUDDLEIA Davidii magnifica. *Summer Lilac.*

One of the plants that almost any landscape can stand. Its winning blue color can't be discounted and its blooming period in Summer must be reckoned in its favor.

2 yr. plants.....	100	.50	4.00	35.00
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CALYCANTHUS floridus. *Sweet Shrub, Allspice.*

The old-fashioned shrub with fragrant, chocolate-colored flowers,

1½ ft. high.....	150	.50	4.00	30.00
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C. fertilis.

3 ft. high.....	200	.60	5.00
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CERCIS chinensis. *Japanese Judas Tree.*

While all flowers have a value in the landscape those that come early and those that come late seem to be of especial value. This always excites enthusiasm in early May when its leafless twigs are crowded with the rosy pink blossoms.

1 ft. high.....	40	.50	4.50
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*Natural Beauty
Economical Maintenance*

This was just an ordinary hillside adjoining the house. It could have been graded, seeded to lawn and maintained at certainly not a low cost, but the owner foresaw greater satisfaction and beauty in clothing it entirely with trees, shrubs and plants. Of course, walks wind in and out and there is something fascinating at every turn. One cannot help but enthuse in studying even the photograph, reproduced here in plain black and white. To behold the scene in its natural colors makes one fairly marvel. The flowering Apples, Azaleas, Dogwood, Lilac, Judas, Magnolias, Tulips, Violets and a hundred other treasures, keep the site aglow the season through. Come to Westbury and we will take you for a stroll down this very path. It's nearby. Come any time. It's mighty interesting even in Winter, on account of the evergreens and the birds. Then if you want something like it and have the opportunity, we can arrange that, too. We will help you select plants that will fit your conditions. We will show you how to have a planting that is self-fertilizing and self-maintaining. A planting that will permit you to keep your men in the garden producing food instead of on the lawn, for these naturalistic plantings do not require the continual cultivation and prunings which is necessary if one wishes to develop the beauty of each individual plant.

Trees and Shrubs That Bloom or Fruit in
APRIL

Any of these species that do not appear in the index we shall be glad to secure for you on request:

Prunus subhirtella pendula, Magnolia conspicua, Magnolia Soulangeana, Magnolia stellata, Corylopsis, Cornus mas, Forsythia, Lonicera fragrantissima, Lonicera Standishii, Benzoin odoriferum, Spirea Thunbergii, Salix multinervis, Pieris floribunda, Vinca.

COTONEASTER This is the low growing type used as a ground cover between trees. Equally effective for bank coverings and rockeries, in fact, any location where low growth is essential. Get acquainted with all the Cotoneasters. Let us send you a complete set.



CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe.

Everybody likes this for the flowers that appear in June hanging among the foliage like delicate lace.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft. high.....	15	\$1.00	\$7.50	

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush.

The white spicy flowers are delightful in July. The hum of the honey bees is continuous all day long. Give good soil and keep it loose.

1½ ft. high.....	250	.50	4.00	
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CORNUS alba sibirica. Red-twigg'd Dogwood.

2 ft. high.....	600	.40	3.50	\$30.00
3 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	

CORNUS brachypoda.

Large shrub. One of the handsomest Dogwoods on account of its large panicles of white flowers. Fruits bluish black.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft. high.....	500	\$1.50	\$10.00	

C. mas. Cornelian Cherry.

Picture where a 10-foot bank of yellow in April will fit in and let these bushy plants carry out your scheme or distribute a hundred in the edges of your woodland and in your shrubbery.

2 ft. high.....	125	.50	4.50	
3 ft. high.....	20	.75	6.00	
6-8 ft. high.....	600	3.00	27.50	

C. paniculata. Panicked Dogwood.

If you are after big natural masses, here is your opportunity. will quickly grow 8 feet high. Peachy berries in September.

1-2 ft. high.....	800	.25	2.00	18.00
3 ft. high.....	100	.50	4.50	40.00
4 ft. high.....	200	.75	6.00	50.00



Cherry-like fruits of *Cornus mas*. These follow the yellow flowers which open to welcome the first warm sunbeams of Spring. It will bloom in the house

Trees and Shrubs That Bloom or Fruit in May

Most of these species you will find in index. The others we shall be glad to secure for you on request: *Enkianthus campanulatus*, *Prunus Serrulata*, *Prunus maritima*, *Cornus florida*, *Aesculus Hippocastanum*, *Cercis* in variety, *Robinia Pseudacacia*, *Magnolia acuminata*, *Malus* in variety, *Amelanchier*, *Paulownia*, *Halesia tetraptera*, *Crataegus* in variety, *Sassafras*, *Symplocos paniculata*, *Andromeda mariana*, *Amygdalus* in variety, *Azalea lutea*, *Azalea nudiflora*, *Azalea vaseyi*, *Azalea mollis*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *Kerria japonica*, *Aronia arbutifolia*, *Deutzia dwarf*, *Exochorda grandiflora*, *Genista scoparia*, *Lonicera tartarica*, *Laburnum vulgare*, *Syringa* (Lilac), *Cydonia japonica*, *Rhodotypos*, *Spirea* in variety, *Staphylea*, *Calycanthus*, *Tamarix*, *Viburnum* (Snowball), *Weigela*, *Daphne*, *Leucothoe*.

CORNUS paucinervis.

Grows 4 feet high. The foliage is very persistent. Black fruits. It's only fair to yourself that you have this on your list of smaller growing shrubs.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft.....	200	\$1.50	\$10.00	

C. stolonifera lutea. Yellow-twigged Dogwood.

Too much cannot be said for the lower growing shrubbery. Here is a big quantity. You will know if you have a place where the yellow bark will not be out of harmony.

3 ft. high.....	500	.75	6.00	
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COTONEASTER dielsiana. See also Evergreen Shrubs.

An upright growing shrub that can be kept down to 6 or 7 feet. Very showy in flower, exceedingly showy in fruit and most showy in Fall foliage, which is retained unusually late. The leaves are small and glossy.

3 ft. high.....	250	1.50	10.00	
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C. divaricata.

A very handsome shrub growing 5 to 6 feet high. Foliage is bright and glossy—pretty as Boxwood and about the same size. Very dainty white flowers. Abundant berries. Truly a delightful plant all the way through, but especially attractive when studded with its bright red fruits.

1½ ft. high.....	75	1.00	7.50	
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C. Franchetti.

Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The foliage shows gray on the underside. Some of the leaves remain all Winter. Red fruits thickly stud the branches, making the plant very attractive in the Fall and early Winter.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft. high.....	100	\$1.25	\$10.00	

C. horizontalis.

Very prostrate in growth. Valuable for covering banks or locations where the planting should keep low. Scarlet fruits all Winter.

6-10 in. high.....	100	.75	6.00	
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C. Moupinensis. Grows 8-12 ft.

The most vigorous of all the Cotoneasters we offer. Pink flowers followed by black fruit, displayed on long, pendulous stems. Use this where you want foliage to reach up ten or more feet.

3-4 ft. high.....	100	2.00	15.00	
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C. Zabelii.

This grows about 3 feet high. The slender, spreading branches make the plant exceedingly graceful. The young foliage has an aspect, developing into a rich green throughout the Summer and turning to bright yellow in Autumn. Pinkish flowers in June. Showy red berries in September and October.

2 ft. high.....	100	2.00	17.50	
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CYDONIA Japonica. Japanese Quince.

An old favorite. Fiery red flowers in early Spring.

1 ft. high.....	900	.30	2.50	
2-3 ft. high.....	200	.60	5.00	40.00

DEUTZIA gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia.

This and the following have pure white flowers in May that completely blanket the bush. Both keep low.

1 ft. high.....	1000	.35	3.00	25.00
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D. Lemoinei. Lemoine's Deutzia.

1 ft. high.....	500	.35	3.00	25.00
2 ft. high.....	600	.60	5.00	40.00



Foundation planting. Everything has been treated with loving attention, nothing is slighted, nothing overdone. A Wisteria makes the cozy porch hood more cozy. Barberry has just the texture that flat brick surfaces can stand. A large tree has been located to frame the entrance from whichever way it may be approached

DEUTZIA scabra candidissima. Double White Deutzia.

Attractive clusters of little double bells in June. It will grow 7 feet high.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 ft. high.....	100	\$0.60	\$5.00	

D. scabra. Pride of Rochester. Large-flowered Deutzia.

3 ft. high.....	100	.75	6.00	40.00
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DIRCA palustris. Leatherwood.

You will like this for its dainty yellow flowers in the Spring. It grows about 3 feet. Try a hedge of it somewhere in the garden.

8-10 in. high.....	1000	.25	2.00	15.00
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DOGWOOD. See Cornus, also Trees.

ELÆAGNUS longipes. Silver Thorn.

Plant this for its cherry-like fruits relished by both children and birds.

2 ft. high.....	200	.60	5.00	
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E. umbellata. Japanese Oleaster.

Grows 8 feet. Red fruits. November.

2 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	40.00
5-6 ft. high.....	200	1.50	10.00	



Enkianthus—See page 30

Trees and Shrubs That Bloom or Fruit in June

Any of these species that do not appear in index we shall be glad to secure for you on request: Catalpa speciosa, Cornus Kousa, Magnolia glauca, Magnolia tripetula, Cladrastis lutea, Amorpha canescens, Colutea arborescens, Deutzia in variety, Chionanthus virginica, Rhus cotinus, Lonicera Maackii, Hydrangea Præcox, Syringa Emodi, Robinia viscosa, Rubus odoratus, Sorbaria Aitchinsonii, Styxax japonica, Philadelphus, Viburnum in variety, Kalmia, Rosa rugosa, Cotoneaster, Rosa Wichuriana.

ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntonii. <i>Pink. Sept.</i>	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ ft.	60	\$0.75		

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. *Japanese Bell Flower Tree.*

Dainty and rare. A fit companion for Azaleas, Styrax and Symplocos. You might as well surprise your friends as have them surprise you. It is spoken of by Japanese botanists as one of the most beautiful flowering trees of Japan.

2 ft. high.	600	1.00	7.50
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EUONYMUS alatus. *Cork-barked Burning Bush.*

There is Autumn color and there is early Autumn color. This and Acer ginnala come early in September, and landscape planters have been quick to note this judging from the extent to which they have been used.

1 ft. high.	500	.50	4.50
2 ft. high.	300	.75	6.00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. *Pearl Bush.*

The most showy white shrub of its season. Those who like the Mock Orange in June will find equal delight in this in May. Grows 12 feet high. See illustration.

2 ft. high.	200	.50	4.00
3-4 ft. high.	100	.75	6.00 40.00
5-6 ft. high.	150	1.00	7.50

FORSYTHIA intermedia densiflora. *Dense Flowering Golden Bell.*

2 ft. high.	200	.60	5.00 40.00
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F. var. vittelina. *Hybrid Golden Bell.*

1 ft. high.	1000	.30	2.50 20.00
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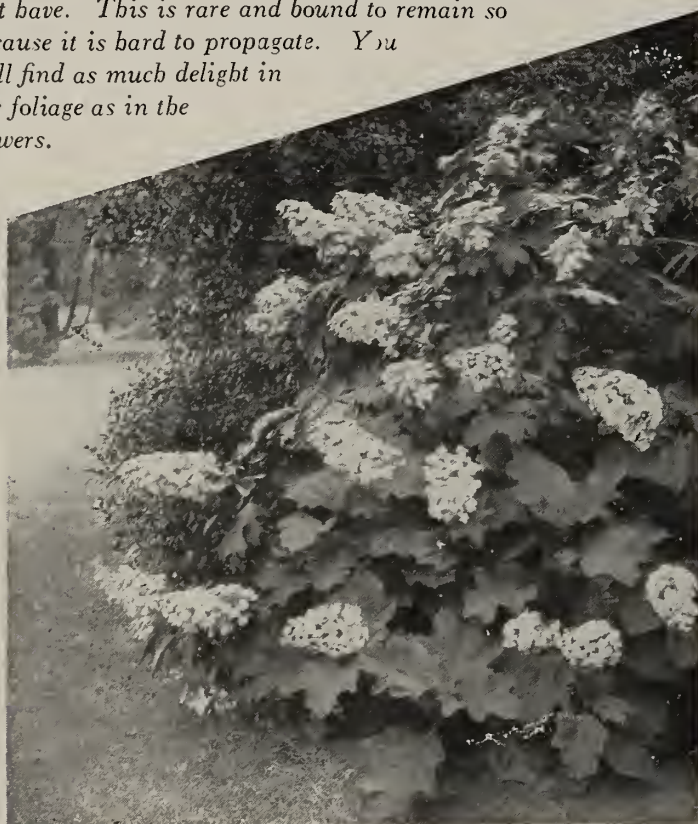
F. suspensa. *Drooping Golden Bell.*

This gives the characteristic mass of yellow bloom and has long, slender, pendulous branches. It makes a beautiful effect when hanging over a retaining wall.

1½ ft. high.	2000	.30	2.50 20.00
4 ft. high.	2000	.50	4.50 40.00
6 ft. high.	400	.75	6.00 50.00

HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA

There is a satisfaction in having plants that every one does not have. This is rare and bound to remain so because it is hard to propagate. You will find as much delight in the foliage as in the flowers.



Exochorda grandiflora

FORSYTHIA var. Fortunei. *Fortune's Golden Bell.*

The banks of yellow flowers in early Spring are indelible in the memory. Their flowering characteristic is not to be emphasized, however, more than the dense mass of healthy foliage, 8 feet high.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high.	600	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 ft. high.	100	.60	5.00	40.00
4 ft. high.	1000	.75	7.00	60.00
5 ft. high.	100	1.00	9.00	

F. viridissima. *Golden Bell.*

This makes a sturdy, upright shrub. The foliage turns a dark purple in the Fall.

3 ft. high.	1000	.60	5.00 40.00
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GENISTA scoparia. *Scotch Broom.*

Bright yellow flowers in mid-Summer. It grows 5 feet high.

4 ft. high.	500	.75	5.00
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GOLDEN BELL. See Forsythia.

Trees and Shrubs That Bloom or Fruit in July

Any of these species that do not appear in index we shall be glad to secure for you on request: Oxydendron arboreum, Koeleria paniculata, Stewartia pseudo-camelia, Buddleia, Azalea viscosa, Baptisia tinctoria, Cephalanthus occidentalis, Sambucus nigra, Sambucus pubens, Elaeagnus longipes, Lonicera in variety, Pavia macrostachya, Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora, Hydrangea quercifolia, Spirea callosa alba, Rhus copallina, Clethra, Viburnum Lentago, Yucca, Hypericum densiflorum, Genista tinctoria, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Cornus brachypoda, Cornus paucinervis, Rosa setigera, Lespedeza.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. *Witch Hazel.*
When we see this blooming in November and Gorse blooming in December we wonder if nature hasn't slipped a cog. The flowers come every year the same time so it must be according to plan and you no doubt are making capital of it.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high.....	150	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00

HIBISCUS (Althæa) syriacus. *Rose of Sharon.*
As far as color or flowers are concerned many a shrub planting owes its salvation in late Summer to this species. The purity of the white varieties stands out like a marble statue.

2-3 ft. high (single pink).....	100	.90	8.00	75.00
2-3 ft. high, (double pink, red)	100	.90	8.00	75.00

H. var. Totus Album. *White.*
1½ ft. high..... 80 .75 6.00

H. var. Jeanne d'Arc. *Double white.*
2 ft. high..... 100 .75 6.00

HONEYSUCKLE. See *Lonicera*, also *Vines*.

HYDRANGEA Arborescens grandiflora. *Hills of Snow.*
Possibly the most deserving of the showy Hydrangeas. The value of its pure white color must be credited and the fact that it covers its own feet is a worthy point. The masses of flowers in July and August sound a loud, long note in the landscape.

1 ft. high.....	100	.50	4.00	35.00
2 ft. high.....	100	.75	6.00	

H. quercifolia. *Oak Leaved Hydrangea.*
This blooms in July and keeps low. Which are two very good reasons for planting it.

1 ft. high.....	50	.75	6.00	
2 ft. high.....	25	1.25	10.00	

H. paniculata grandiflora. *Common Hydrangea.*
2 ft. high..... 200 .75 6.50
3 ft. high..... 200 1.00 8.50

H. var. præcox. *Early Flowering Hydrangea.*
This and the following are good shrubs and are worth planting for their vigor and health. This blooms in July and the *Tardiva* a month later. Both white.

2 ft. high.....	50	.50	4.00	
5-6 ft. high, tree form.....	50	1.00		

H. var. tardiva. *Late Flowering Hydrangea.*
1½ ft. high..... 300 .50 4.00
5-6 ft. high, tree form..... 50 1.00 9.00

HYPERICUM densiflorum. *Dense Flowered St. John's Wort.*
A pretty shrub with yellow flowers throughout the Summer.

1½ ft. high.....	150	.40	3.50	30.00
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H. Moserianum. *Gold Flower.*
A low-growing plant, with glowing golden flowers, like huge buttercups, 2 inches across.

1 ft. high.....	400	.50	4.50	40.00
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ILEX lævigata. *Gray Alder.*
Grows 6 to 8 feet. Very attractive in the Fall and early Winter when laden with the scarlet berries.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high.....	200	\$0.50	\$4.00	

I. verticillata. *Black Alder. Winterberry.*
No danger of having too many berry-bearing shrubs. Black Alder is brilliant red and is attractive all Winter. It will grow 6 or more feet high.

1 ft. high.....	300	.50	4.00	35.00
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KERRIA japonica. *Globe Flower.*
An old favorite for its single yellow flowers that come in June.

2-3 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	
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K. var. flore plena. *Double flowered Globe Flower.*
Same as preceding but has double golden globe-like flowers.

2-3 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	
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LABURNUM vulgare. *Golden Chain.*
Sounds a pleasing note along the woodland drive where its hanging mass of yellow flowers are intensified by the shadowy background.

2 ft. high.....	700	.50	4.00	35.00
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LESPEDEZA (Desmodium) bicolor.
4 ft. high..... 100 .50 4.50

LILAC. See *Syringa*.

LIGUSTRUM Ibot. *Bay Tree Form Privet. Hardy.*
6 ft. high, 3-4 ft. stem..... 30 15.00 140.00
7-8 ft. high, 4-5 ft. stem..... 15 20.00 190.00

L. Ibot. *Dome-shaped.*
6 ft. high, 5 ft. wide..... 10 6.00 50.00

LIGUSTRUM var. Regelianum. *Regel's or Prostrate Privet.*
A shrub with the habit of Japanese Barberry. The lower branches arch downward and always cover the base. Excellent for low mass plantings; superb as a hedge plant, 2 feet apart.

1 ft. high.....	2500	.30	2.50	20.00
2 ft. high.....	1500	.40	3.50	30.00
3 ft. high.....	400	.50	4.50	40.00
4 ft. high.....	300	.75	7.00	60.00

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet.*
2 ft. high..... 1000 .25 1.75 8.00
3 ft. high..... 5000 .40 2.50 12.00



OTHER HEDGE PLANTS

You may want something different from Privet. *Berberis Amurensis japonica* is something none of your neighbors will have. *Cotoneaster Simonsii* is rare and just as good as it is rare. See also *Deutzia Lemoiniei*, *Taxus cuspidata*, *Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii*, *Tsuga diversifolia*, *Styrax japonica*, *Ilex opaca*, etc.

How to Plant a Privet Hedge



Stretch a line, cut down accurately to have one side straight and plumb. Make the trench 8-15 inches deep and wide. Mix manure in the soil if available.



Hold the plants against the straight side. Plant deep enough to cover the lower branches. Pack the earth by the feet. Plant 8-12 inches apart



To make the hedge thick at the bottom cut back to 4-12 inches. Trim two or three times a year. Hoe and cultivate and fertilize like a row of Potatoes.



Ligustrum Regelianum.—The berries are bluish black and adhere all Winter.

LONICERA fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.

Near the seashore this makes a great dome of healthy foliage almost as green as a Holly until Christmas. In the Winter of 1912-13 this bloomed here all Winter. Very fragrant.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. high.....	600	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

L. Morrowii. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.

Extensively used in large shrub plantations because of its wide-spreading habit, keeping full at the base. It has cream-colored flowers in June. Berries bright red, borne profusely in long clusters, ripening in Summer.

4 ft. high.....	40	.75	6.00
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L. tatarica. Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.

One of the first shrubs to leaf out in Spring, coming with the Larch. It grows 8 feet high, qualifying for the taller portions of your shrubbery. Flowers cream or pink. Bright red berries in July, which are entirely at the mercy of the robins.

1½ ft. high.....	500	.30	2.50	20.00
3 ft. high.....	600	.50	4.50	40.00
4 ft. high.....	200	.75	6.00	50.00
5 ft. high.....	200	1.00	9.00	75.00

MYRICA cerifera. Bayberry Wax Myrtle.

It is a pleasure to see them take hold in dry soil and make a handsome, dense dome.

8-12 in. high.....	4000	.30	2.50	20.00
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PAVIA macrostachya. Dwarf Horse-Chestnut.

This has erect panicles of white flowers in July. It is rare and never fails to excite admiration. Try a few and have something out of the ordinary.

2 ft. high.....	100	.75	6.00
3 ft. high.....	15	1.00	9.00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Sweet Syringa, Mock Orange.

The atmosphere of June is filled with the rare fragrance of this grand old shrub.

3 ft. high.....	200	.50	4.50	40.00
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P. Lemoinei Avalanche.

1-2 ft. high.....	50	.75	5.00	40.00
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PHOTINIA villosa. Chinese Christmas Berry.

A large shrub, bearing a profusion of white flowers in May and loose clusters of bright red berries in Autumn. It is valuable both for its flower and fruit.

1 ft. high.....	200	.30	2.50	20.00
3 ft. high.....	400	.50	4.00	35.00
5 ft. high.....	500	1.00	9.00	80.00

Berry-Bearing Plants

In buying plants consideration is usually given first to the color and quality of the bloom. Alas, too seldom is the health and lasting vigor of the foliage taken into account, and until recently, but passing attention was given to the berries. From the standpoint of a good landscape, the merit of a plant must be looked for first in its foliage. As the foliage smiles or frowns, so does the landscape. Next, merit can well be recognized in brilliant seed coats or berries. In Winter they defy the fog and slush with their cheerful glow. In Summer they glisten and sparkle like the eyes of the birds they attract. In Fall they vie with the foliage that is so gorgeous, in its golden, purple and crimson tints. With plenty of berried trees and shrubs you are not apt to have a monotonous landscape at any season. Our catalogue offers many species in quantity. As they are described in their respective places we need only list them here for your convenience. Of course, many of these have attractive blossoms as well as fruits. These have received due commendation in their description. See Berberis, Myrica Ilex, Cornus, Cotoneaster, Sambucus, Aronia, Elæagnus, Euonymus, Lonicera, Symphoricarpos, Benzoin, Symplocos, Photinia, Malus and the Viburnums.



Screen of Large Growing Shrubs

The insert shows how masses of shrub foliage can effectually screen the service end of the house. Ordinarily such shrubs can be planted about 4 feet apart. See Philadelphia (in illustration), Deutzia, Viburnum, Photinia, Lonicera, Forsythia. To get more height, interplant small-growing trees like Cornus, Betula, Kæreuteria, Prunus serrulata, etc.

Trees and Shrubs that Bloom
or Fruit in August

Any of these species that do not appear in index we shall be glad to secure for you on request: Sorbus Aucuparia, Sophora japonica, Crataegus var. Lalandii, Hibiscus syriacus Berberis vulgaris, Cornus var. lutea, Sambucus nigra, Aralia spinosa, Hydrangea, Hypericum Moserianum, Viburnum dentatum, Viburnum Lantana, Cornus Kousa, Vitex, Calluna, Helianthemum.

Shrub boundary. The graceful masses of white are Spirea. A thick planting like this is economical for maintainance. Some prefer to develop the individual beauty of each shrub and keep thinning out or moving apart



PRIVET. See Ligustrum.

PRUNUS maritima. Beach Plum.

A mass of white in May. Equally at home on the shore or inland.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10-12 in. high.....	1200	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00

RHAMNUS Frangula.

3 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	
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RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Kerria.

A shrub growing 6 feet high, with white blossoms. It is a graceful shrub and would be used more if its merits were better known.

2 ft. high.....	2500	.40	3.50	30.00
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RHUS aromatica.

Its low growth and clusters of red fruit keeps this plant very popular.

1½ ft. high.....	75	.40	3.50	
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R. copallina. Shining Sumac.

It cannot be excelled for dry ground. A good plant to collect and mass in plantings at the shore. Cut the tops almost entirely away. They will grow up again thicker and better than ever.

2 ft. high.....	100	.50	4.50	35.00
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R. Cotinus. Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree.

The old-fashioned shrub with flowers in Summer like puffs of smoke.

1½ ft. high.....	100	.50	4.00	30.00
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R. typhina laciniata. Cut Leaved Sumac.

1½ ft. high.....	60	.40	3.50	
4-5 ft. high.....	75	.75	6.00	

ROSE OF SHARON. See Hibiscus.

SALIX humilis. Dwarf Pussy Willow.

1½ ft. high.....	50	.50	4.50	
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SAMBUCUS canadensis. Common Elder.

Is it not one of the most showy Summer-flowering shrubs we have? According to the Department of Agriculture it ranks foremost among the plants that feed the birds.

2-3 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	40.00
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S. pubens. Red-berried Elder.

Scarlet berries in June. No use saying more except to suggest a moist soil or thorough cultivation.

2-3 ft. high.....	100	.75	6.00	50.00
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SNOWBALL. See Viburnum.

SORBARIA Aitchisonii.

Summer bloomer and very showy too but also pleasing for its foliage.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high.....	300	\$0.60	\$5.00	

SPIRÆA Bumalda. Anthony Waterer.

Here is a fine lot of plants that will help you out where you need a low planting, and the rosy pink flowers during the Summer are a consideration, too.

1 ft. high.....	200	.50	4.00	\$35.00
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S. prunifolia fl. pl. Bridal Wreath.

Has always been a favorite and probably always will be. The tiny, double flowers come early in May.

2 ft. high.....	200	.40	3.50	25.00
3 ft. high.....	50	.60	5.00	40.00

S. Thunbergii. Snow Garland.

The first of May this brightens the shrubbery with its fluffy mass of white flowers. All Summer the delicate foliage is decorative, changing in Autumn to various shades of orange and red.

2 ft. high.....	150	.75	7.00	
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S. Van Houttei.

A shrub of high landscape value. During the middle of May it is a mass of gracefully arching sprays of pure white flowers.

2 ft. high.....	750	.50	4.50	40.00
3 ft. high.....	150	.75	6.00	

How to Prune Shrubs

Some people seem to prune their shrubs just for fun, else natural grace and beauty would not so often be sacrificed for inartistic globes and balloons. About the only legitimate reason we have discovered for pruning is to keep your shrubs from getting too large or too wide. The rule to follow is to cut out the oldest and largest branches at the ground. You will not lose any flowers if you prune after the plant has finished blooming.

An exception to the above is Hydrangea. Cut the branches back severely. The size of flower-head is largely governed by the food and water you give the plant.



STYRAX JAPONICA

This makes a large bush, 12 or more feet high. In June there is a profusion of white, pendant flowers as pure and waxy as orange blossoms. Why not tuck some in your shrubbery or in your garden? If you contemplate a boundary of small-growing trees, attractive compositions can be made with Styrax, Dogwood, Birch, Magnolia, Hornbeam, Yellowwood. Taller trees, such as Pin Oak, Beech, Liquidambar, Larch, Linden and Maple can be used to give a higher sky line and longer shadows across the lawn.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high	250	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	3 ft. high	250	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
2 ft. high	400	.50	4.00	35.00	4 ft. high	300	1.00	9.00	75.00
					Quantity Each Per 10 Per 100				
5 ft. high	200	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00					

STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia. One only to a customer.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high	35	\$3.50		

SUMAC. See Rhus.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. *Snowberry.*

Often inquired for, on account of its white, waxy berries. A fine shrub for filling in between trees to cover the ground.

1 ft. high	500	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 ft. high	400	.50	4.50	40.00

S. Vulgaris. *Indian Currant, Coral Berry.*

It has also been called Coral berry. Indeed, the bright red berries hang so thick along the pendulous branches in Autumn as to appear like strings of coral. It can be used to advantage on steep banks as it sends out runners which take root and prevent washing.

1½ ft. high	300	.35	3.00	20.00
2 ft. high	600	.50	4.00	35.00
3 ft. high	200	.75	6.00	50.00

SYMPLOCUS paniculata. *Japanese Turquoise Berry.*

1 ft. high	400	1.00	7.50	
2 ft. high	600	2.00	17.50	
3 ft. high	100	3.00	27.50	

Trees and Shrubs That Bloom or Fruit in September-October

Any of these species that do not appear in index we shall be glad to secure for you on request: *Crataegus Crus-galli*, *Symplocus paniculata*, *Berberis heteropoda*, *Hydrangea Tar-diva*, *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*, *Viburnum cas-sinoides*, *Viburnum Sieboldii*, *Caryopteris*, *Cornus mas*, *Evodia huphensis*, *Elsholtzia Staun-tonii*, *Tamarix chinensis*, *Cotoneaster Zabelli*.



Symplocus.—*Japanese Turquoise Berry.* Whoever sees it wants it. The berries are showy for about six weeks, beginning about the first of September

SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE. See Philadelphus.

SYRINGA. Lilac.

S. Emodi.

This extends the Lilac season two weeks. Certainly no one will object to having the season extended. Pale lilac flowers.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. high.....	500	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

S. Persica. Persian Lilac.

The long slender branches that droop gracefully with their load of Lilac flowers.

3 ft. high.....	100	.60	5.00	
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S. vulgaris. Common Lilac, purple.

2 ft. high.....	500	.50	4.50	40.00
3 ft. high.....	50	.70	6.00	50.00
4 ft. high.....	200	.90	8.00	70.00
5 ft. high.....	150	1.25	10.00	90.00

S. var. alba. White Lilac.

2 ft. high.....	150	.60	5.00	45.00
3 ft. high.....	150	.75	7.00	60.00
4 ft. high.....	50	1.00	9.00	80.00
5 ft. high.....	250	1.40	12.50	100.00

TAMARIX africana.

The feathery foliage submits to the wind and makes pleasing masses at the shore.

3-4 ft. high.....	75	.75	6.00	
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VACCINIUM corymbosum. High bush Huckleberry.

4-6 ft. high.....	40	5.00	45.00	
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VIBURNUM cassinoides. Withe-rod.

This makes a big, healthy bush. Cream flowers in June and berries that first turn red and then black in the Fall.

2 ft. high.....	700	.50	4.00	30.00
3 ft. high.....	700	.75	6.00	50.00
4 ft. high.....	50	1.00	9.00	

V. dentatum. Arrowwood.

Small heads of cream-colored flowers in June, and bunches of blue berries in September. Grows 8 feet.

4 ft. high.....	100	1.00	7.50	60.00
6-7 ft. high.....	500	1.50	12.50	100.00

V. dilatatum. Japanese bush Cranberry.

All berry bearing shrubs are good. Those that produce red berries are good beyond question. Those whose berries make the landscape bright in Winter are preëminently good. This shrub has bright scarlet berries in Fall and Winter.

2 ft. high.....	300	.60	5.00	
3 ft. high.....	800	1.00	7.50	

V. Lentago. Sheepberry, Nannyberry.

Ultimately makes a small tree like Dogwood. Black berries.

1½ ft. high.....	300	.40	3.00	
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V. Opulus. High bush Cranberry.

The bunches of cranberry-like fruits hang on the bush all Winter.

3 ft. high.....	200	.60	5.00	
4 ft. high.....	200	1.00	7.50	

V. var. sterile. Guelder Rose, Snowball.

3 ft. high.....	100	.75	6.00	50.00
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SYMPLOCOS

Exceedingly rare. It has taken us several years to get up this small stock. It makes a big shrub. Flowers in May similar to Deutzia, followed by berries of rarest blue

VIBURNUM Sieboldii. Siebold's Viburnum.

We do not feel that we can recommend this too highly. It makes a large, handsome bush, with large heads of cream-colored flowers, followed by gorgeous red berries.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft. high.....	150	1.00	7.50	

V. tomentosum. Single-flowered Japanese Snowball.

3 ft. high.....	75	.75	6.00	
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V. var. plicatum. Japanese Snowball.

3-4 ft. high.....	100	1.00	7.50	60.00
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V. venosum Canbyi.

1½ ft. high.....	300	.60	5.00	
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WEIGELA candida. White Weigela.

A fine, vigorous shrub, with white flowers in June. Keep it toward the back of the shrubbery.

2-3 ft. high.....	100	.75	6.00	
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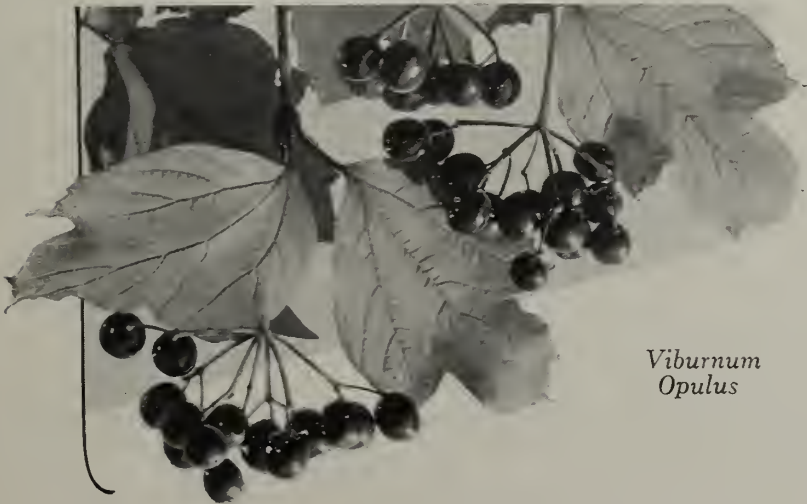
W. Eva Rathke. Red Weigela.

This can be planted in the forepart of the shrubbery. The flowers are crimson and cover the whole plant.

1½-2 ft.....	50	.75	6.00	
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W. rosea. Pink Weigela.

2 ft. high.....	500	.75	6.00	50.00
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Viburnum
Opulus

Trees and Shrubs That Bloom or Fruit in November-March

Any of these species that do not appear in the index we shall be glad to secure for you on request: Aronia arbutifolia, Eleagnus umbellatus, Phoetia, Hamamelis virginiana, Ilex verticillata, Viburnum dilatatum, Viburnum Opulus, Ilex opaca (Holly), Ulex, Berberis in variety, Myrica, Cotoneaster in following varieties, divaricata, horizontalis; Salix multi-nervis, Lonicera fragrantissima, Jasminum.



Foundation planting of refined beauty. The very richest foliage has been assembled and blended. *Taxus*, *Chamaecyparis nana*, *Pachysandra*, *Leucothoe*. To make the pleasing composition more pleasing, Japanese Lilies lift their stately heads. All these rare plants are here ready for business and guaranteed. The detail flower is *Leucothoe*

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This class of plants is particularly happy on our sandy, lime-free soil. The roots take hold and lift with big balls of soil that will readily unite with the soil in their new situation. This is not the case with freshly imported plants which have a little ball of compressed peat, which dries and shrinks away from the adjoining soil and does not readily take up soil moisture. We prepare our ground by plowing in 6 inches of forest leaves. It produces just the acid, aerated, moisture-conserving conditions these plants like.

ABELIA grandiflora. Bush Arbutus.

A little gem that blossoms all Summer. Grows perhaps 2 feet high. Needs protection in Winter from New York north.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 in.....	300	\$1.00	\$9.00	

ANDROMEDA. See Leucothoe and Pieris.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry.

A rich rug 3 inches high. Needs sunshine. Excellent for dry banks.

1 ft. wide (transplanted sods).	500	1.25	10.00	75.00
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AZALEA Hinodigiri.

Blazing red. May.

8 in. high.....	75	1.50	12.50	100.00
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A. indica alba.

Large pure white. Handsome.

1 ft. high.....	75	2.00	17.50	150.00
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A. yodogawa. Early. Light purple.

1 ft. high.....	40	2.00	17.50	
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BUXUS sempervirens. Boxwood. Bush Form.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-6 in. high. (Good for edging).....	10000		\$2.50	\$20.00
8-12 in. high.....	800	\$0.75	6.00	50.00
1 ft. high.....	400	1.25	10.00	90.00
1½ ft. high (sheared).....	300	3.50	25.00	200.00
2 ft. high (sheared).....	500	5.00	45.00	
2½ ft. high (sheared).....	50	8.00	75.00	

B. sempervirens. Boxwood. Sheared Pyramids.

2 ft. high.....	400	5.00	40.00	
2½ ft. high.....	200	6.00	50.00	
3 ft. high.....	350	8.00	70.00	
4 ft. high.....	10	14.00	120.00	

CALLUNA vulgaris. Scotch Heather.

It is very successful in this section on sandy hillsides where it makes a most beautiful cover.

6-in. high.....	100	.75	6.00	50.00
1 ft. high.....	800	1.25	10.00	90.00

COTONEASTER Microphylla. See also Deciduous Shrubs.

Low, prostrate evergreen shrub. A real gem. Exquisite little white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruits that adhere most of the Winter. Will grow about 2 feet high, so must be kept in the foreground.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-8 in. high.....	100	\$0.60	\$5.00	

C. rotundifolia.

A very trim little shrub attaining 6 feet. Leaves like Boxwood. Berries like Holly.

1½ ft. high.....	100	1.25	10.00	
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C. Simonsii.

An all season delight. You will not only thoroughly enjoy the pretty white flowers and the glistening red fruits but you will be just as enthusiastic over the thrifty shining foliage, green in Summer, dark crimson in the Fall. It will grow 4 feet high. Incidentally a rare plant for hedges.

2 ft. high.....	150	1.25	10.00	
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DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower.

2-year plants.....	100	1.00	9.00	80.00
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EUONYMUS. See Vines.

HELIANTHEMUM Chamæcistus. Sun Rose.

During the Summer when in bloom this presents a solid sheet of color. Pale rose. Grows about 1 foot.

6-in. high.....	100	1.00	7.50	50.00
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ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly.

Leaves like Boxwood. A very pleasing open habit. Can be made dense by shearing. Black shining berries. You are safe in using this where you want evergreen foliage 6 feet high. Freezing back in Winter as it usually does here, keeps it down to about this size. Thrives in shade.

1 ft. high.....	1500	1.00	9.00	75.00
2 ft. high.....	500	1.75	15.00	

ILEX glabra. Inkberry.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high.....	100	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00

I. opaca. American Holly.

Note particularly the small sizes. Do they appeal to you for a hedge? Immense possibilities here.

6-12 in. high.....	500	.75	6.00	
12-18 in. high.....	1500	1.25	10.00	
2 ft. high.....	200	3.00	25.00	
4 ft. high.....	10	8.00	75.00	
6 ft. high.....	15	15.00	140.00	
8 ft. high.....	50	20.00	190.00	
10-15 ft. high.....	15	30.00	250.00	

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel.

2-3 ft. high (clumps).....	1000	3.00	25.00	200.00
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LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) Catesbæi.

For the first time available in quantity. We have thousands of plants in all sizes. Handsome, waxy green foliage in Summer. Rich purple in Winter. The flowers are like Lily of the Valley occurring along the stems. No plant is more graceful. It has virtually the same curves as the Spiræa Van Houttii or the Elm. Grows 3 feet high. Imagine what an effect this will give through woodland or massed among groups of evergreens or woven in foundation groups. Play with it to your hearts content, only give it an acid soil, made by digging as described for Rhododendrons.

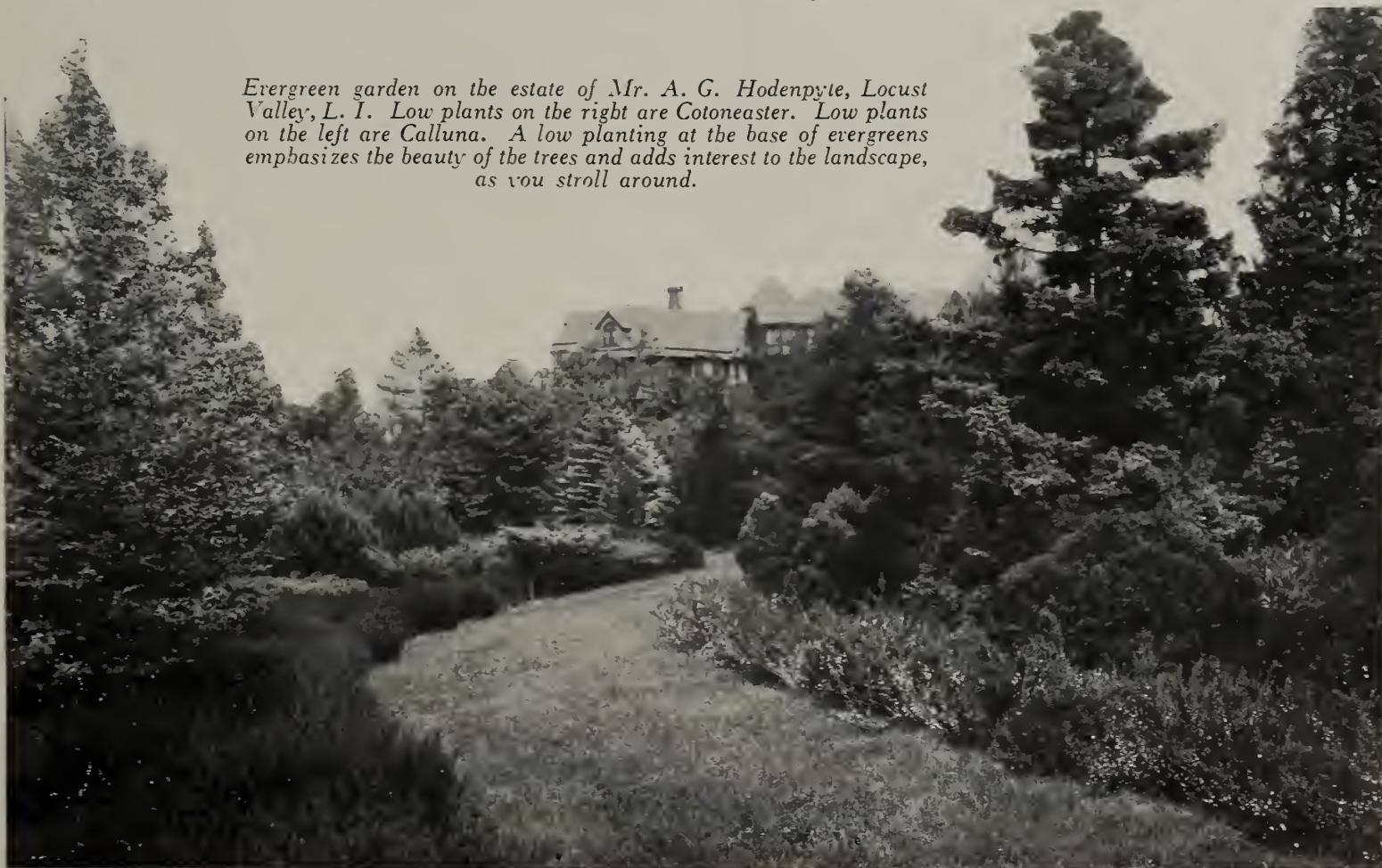
1 ft. high.....	500	.75	6.00	50.00
1½-2 ft. high.....		1.50	10.00	90.00

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Oregon Grape.

Foliage similar to Holly. Terminal clusters of yellow flowers, followed by blue berries. Grows 6 feet but can be kept down to 2 feet if necessary.

1 ft. high.....	75	1.50	12.50	
2 ft. high.....	40	2.25	20.00	

Evergreen garden on the estate of Mr. A. G. Hodenpyte, Locust Valley, L. I. Low plants on the right are Cotoneaster. Low plants on the left are Calluna. A low planting at the base of evergreens emphasizes the beauty of the trees and adds interest to the landscape, as you stroll around.





These two illustrations show the value of interplanting. The mass of low, horizontal foliage ties the trees together into a pleasing composition. Without such a planting, individuality is apt to become monotonous. Almost any low-growing plant will qualify. Certainly *Leucothoe* is to be considered, and *Kalmia*, *Berberis*, *Cotoneaster*, *Cornus paucinervis*, *Taxus* flat form, *Euonymus*, trailing *Roses*, *Mugho Pine*, etc.



PACHISTIMA Canbyi.

There is a large demand for low evergreen ground covers and we have tried to keep pace with it. Here is one thing we have thought valuable. Makes a solid covering of green but a few inches high. Plant 1 foot apart.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-6 in. high.....	500	\$0.90	\$7.50	\$65.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.*

Makes a beautiful rug a foot high. Exceptionally happy in the shade as in the woods or between *Rhododendrons* or small evergreens. Plant 1 foot apart in a light soil which should be kept loose for the underground runners.

4-6 in. high.....	500	.25	2.00	15.00
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PIERIS (Andromeda) japonica.

Very attractive. Try some with your *Rhododendrons*. You will enjoy the plant in all its phases. Grows 4 feet.

1½ ft. high.....	250	3.00	25.00	
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VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum.

The long, narrow green leaves make a very fitting background for the flower clusters and the fruits which are brilliant red in September and black later in the Fall.

1½ ft. high.....	50	1.75	15.00	
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VINCA minor. *Myrtle Periwinkle.*

6 in. high.....	3000	.30	2.50	20.00
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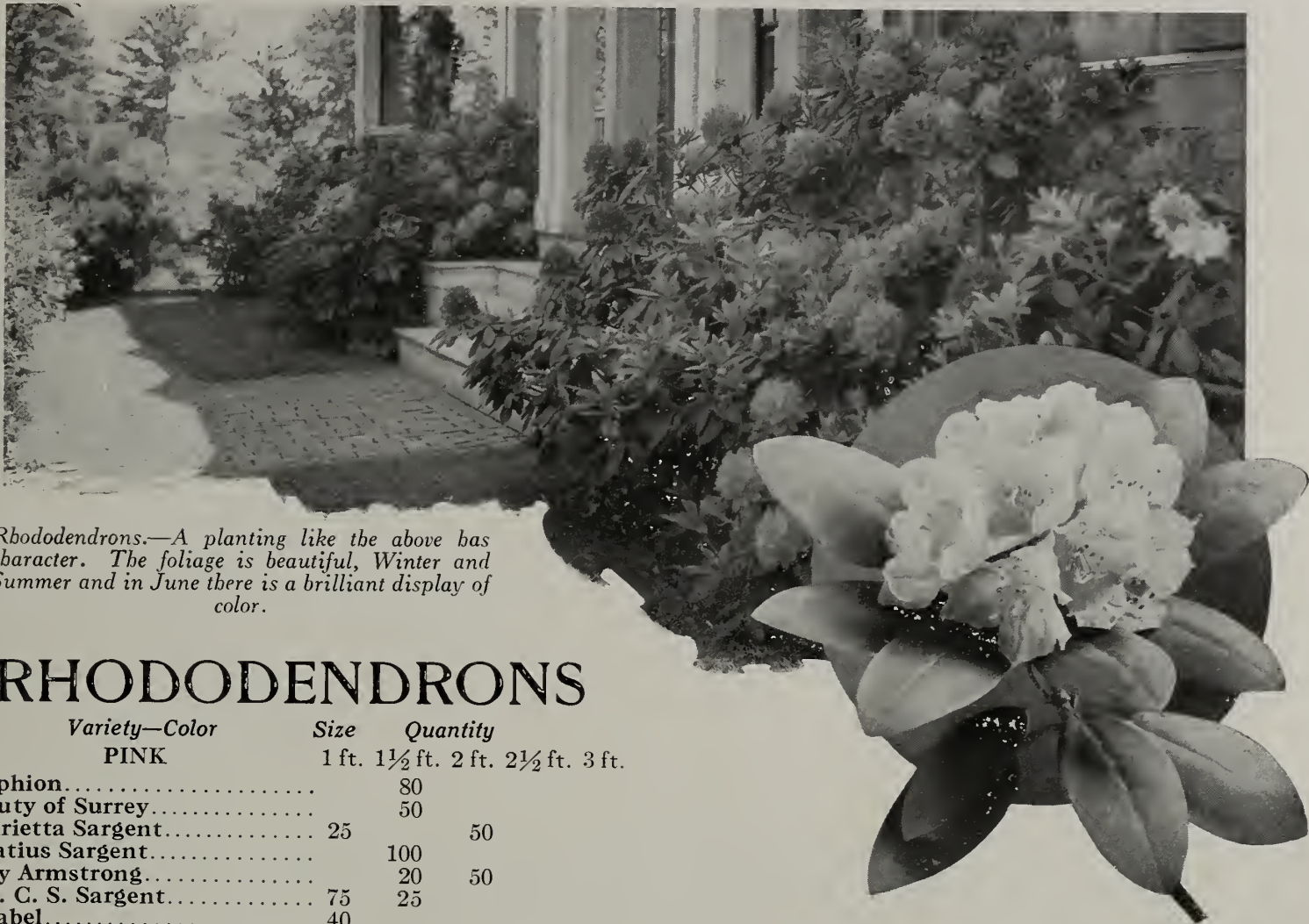
RHODODENDRONS

For twenty years we have been testing *Rhododendrons* for hardiness and color. We guarantee satisfaction in both respects. Considering this guarantee we do not think you can do better than to order by color and leave the selection to us.

	PRICES:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ft. high.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00	
1½ ft. high.....	4.00	37.50	350.00	
2 ft. high.....	6.00	55.00	500.00	
2½ ft. high.....	8.00	75.00	700.00	
3 ft. high.....	12.00	100.00		

If you prefer to stipulate the varieties, the following is a fairly comprehensive list and the quantities available at the time of going to press.

Variety—Color	Size	Quantity
	1 ft. 1½ ft. 2 ft. 2½ ft. 3 ft.	
Album Elegans.....		500 50 50
Album grandiflorum.....	50	10
Boule de Niede.....	100	
Candidissima.....	10 10	
Catawbiense Album.....	25 500	10
Delicatissima.....	125 60 60	
S. B. Parsons.....	45	



Rhododendrons.—A planting like the above has character. The foliage is beautiful, Winter and Summer and in June there is a brilliant display of color.

RHODODENDRONS

Variety—Color	Size Quantity			
PINK	1 ft.	1½ ft.	2 ft.	2½ ft. 3 ft.
Amphion.....		80		
Beauty of Surrey.....		50		
Henrietta Sargent.....	25		50	
Ignatius Sargent.....		100		
Lady Armstrong.....		20	50	
Mrs. C. S. Sargent.....	75	25		
Rosabel.....	40			
Sen. Charles Sumner.....		25		
RED				
Abraham Lincoln.....		75	25	
Alex Dancer.....	80	100		
Parsons' grandiflora.....		150		
C. S. Sargent.....	60		500	
CRIMSON				
Arthur Hunnewell.....	100			
Atrosanguinea.....		100	40	40
Charles Dickens.....		100	25	50
E. S. Rand.....				25
F. D. Godman.....		40	30	20
J. R. Trumphy.....		70		
Mrs. Milner.....		25	100	70
DARK CRIMSON				
Charles Bagley.....	100		75	100
Flushing.....		50	50	15
General Grant.....		100	50	50
H. H. Hunnewell.....				20
H. W. Sargent.....		90	30	60
Sefton.....		115		
LILAC—ROSE				
Everestianum.....		500		
Roseum elegans.....		200	200	
Roseum Superbum.....		125	30	
PURPLE				
Kissena.....		45		
Lee's Dark Purple.....		125		

A WORD ABOUT COLOR

The varieties are listed according to color so that they may be selected for harmonious arrangement. The crimson, light reds or pinks may be planted with the pinkish whites or pure whites. Groups of red or dark crimson may be lightened by the free use of white. The lilac shades planted with pure white make charmingly dainty combinations. The purple and magenta shades, combined with white, are effective in positions isolated from the other colors or in the woodland.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR RHODODENDRONS

All that Rhododendrons ask for is decaying leaves. Dig in leaves until your soil consists of about half leaves. When you plant, pack the earth firmly around the balls and give them a good soaking with water. Watering perhaps three or four times during the Summer will pay. The Rhododendrons will have a richer, darker color, and you will insure against losing any plants. It may not be practical to water out in the woods, but you should at least dig down and see if the ball of earth is getting dry during the first Summer.



VINES

The uses of vines in the landscape are as varied as of any other class of plants. They quickly cover buildings, trellises, fences, pergolas, walls, stumps and bare banks of sand or clay. The laundry yard and tennis court may be screened by vines on a wire trellis. Many of them are attractive for flowers, foliage and fruit. They may be used to vary the occasional monotony of long stretches of shrubbery, arranging themselves in picturesque, tumbling masses of brilliant foliage, flower or berry effects.

ACTINIDIA arguta.

Pleasing on account of its healthy shining foliage. Edible fruits similar to Gooseberries. Needs support.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. high.....	75	\$0.75	\$6.00	
4 ft. high.....	100	1.25	10.00	

A. polygama.

Bright green foliage. White, fragrant flowers. Excellent for trellises.

1 ft. high.....	90	.50	4.00	
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AKEBIA quinata.

A rare Japanese vine, similar in general foliage and effect to the Japanese Honeysuckle. It has clusters of fruits which open and disclose a roll of sweet jelly, half an inch in diameter and 5 inches long.

3-4 ft. high.....	75	1.00	7.50	
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AMPELOPSIS (vitis) heterophylla.

Prettily cut foliage. Particularly attractive in Autumn for its blue berries.

1½ ft. high.....	50	.50	4.50	
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A. quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper.

1 ft. high.....	400	.40	3.00	25.00
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A. tricuspidata Veitchii. Boston Ivy.

3 yr.....	200	1.00	9.00	
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ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe.

	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-2 ft. high.....	25	\$1.50	\$12.50	

CELASTRUS. Bittersweet.

These plants give you an unequalled opportunity to make a brilliant Autumn display. They will clamber over the trees to a height of 30 feet. In October there is a brilliant display of orange-and-scarlet berries.

1 ft. high.....	275	.40	3.50	
5 ft. high.....	50	1.25	10.00	

CLEMATIS Henryi.

Large single white.

2 yr. plants.....	100	1.50	10.00	
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C. Jackmanii.

Large, velvety purple.

2 yr. plants.....	100	1.50	10.00	
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C. Mme. Edouard Andre.

Large red flowers.

2 yr. plants.....	50	1.00	7.50	
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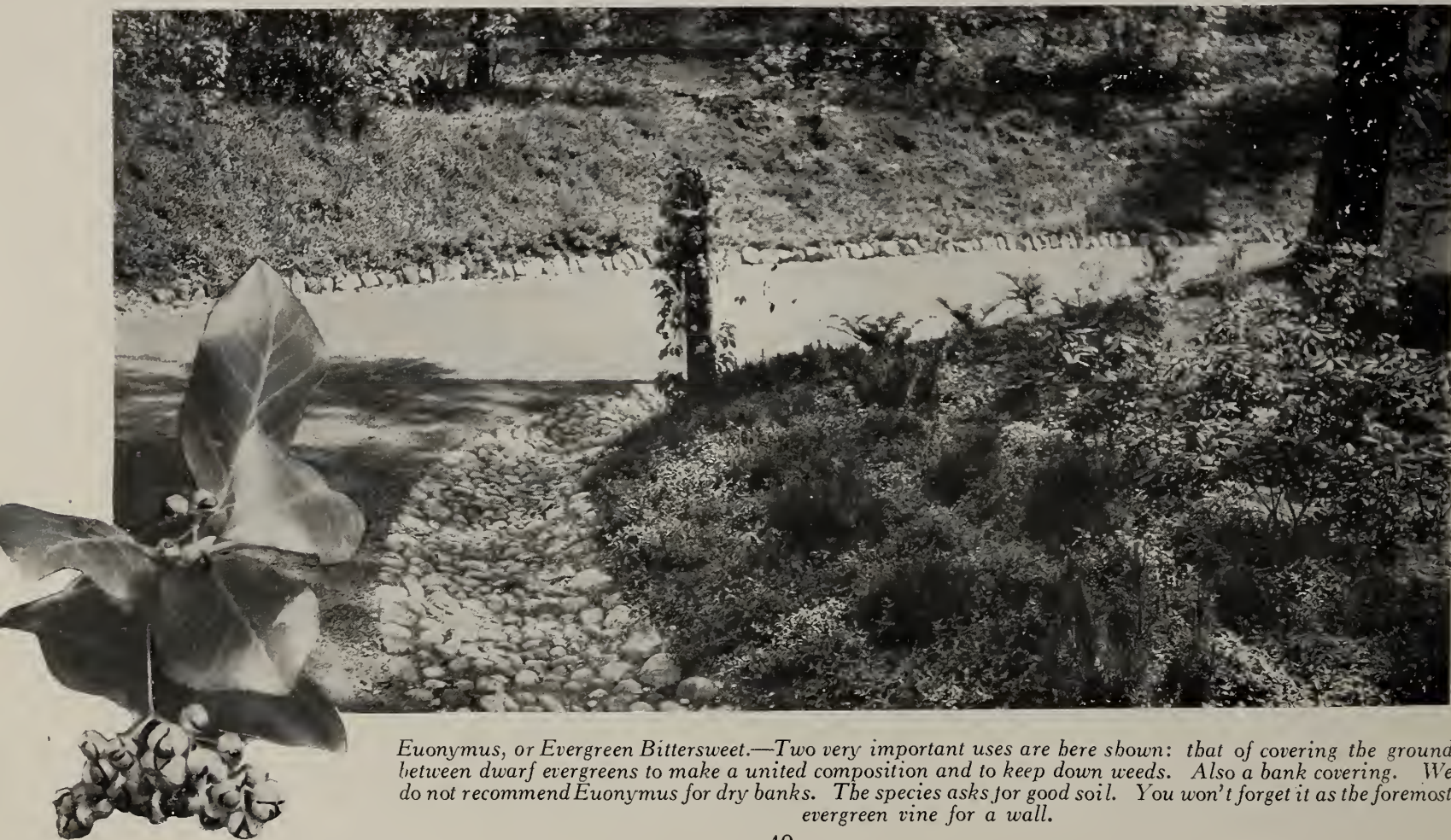
C. paniculata. Japanese Clematis.

Small, sweet, fragrant. A vigorous grower and valuable because it blooms in September when little else is in flower.

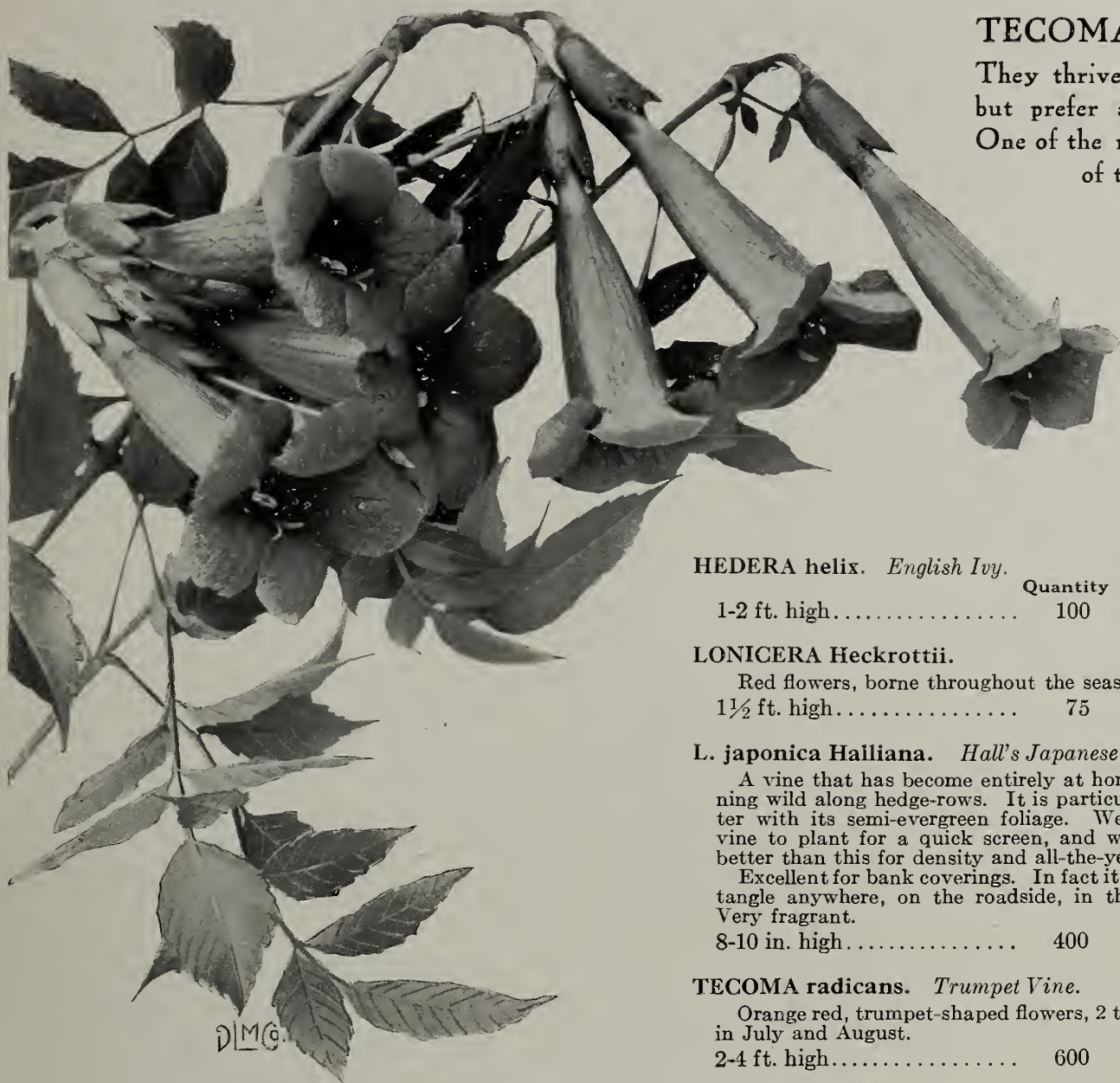
1-3 ft. high.....	500	.50	4.00	30.00
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C. Virginiana. Virgin's Bower.

1-3 ft. high.....	400	.50	4.00	30.00
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Euonymus, or *Evergreen Bittersweet*.—Two very important uses are here shown: that of covering the ground between dwarf evergreens to make a united composition and to keep down weeds. Also a bank covering. We do not recommend *Euonymus* for dry banks. The species asks for good soil. You won't forget it as the foremost evergreen vine for a wall.



TECOMA RADICANS

They thrive in almost any soil but prefer a deep, moist loam. One of the most showy flowers of their season

HEDERA helix. <i>English Ivy.</i>	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-2 ft. high.....	100	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

LONICERA Heckrottii.				
Red flowers, borne throughout the season.				
1½ ft. high.....	75	.50	4.00	

L. japonica Halliana. <i>Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.</i>				
A vine that has become entirely at home here, frequently running wild along hedge-rows. It is particularly attractive in Winter with its semi-evergreen foliage. We are often asked what vine to plant for a quick screen, and we can recommend none better than this for density and all-the-year usefulness.				
Excellent for bank coverings. In fact it will make an interesting tangle anywhere, on the roadside, in the woods or shrubbery. Very fragrant.				
8-10 in. high.....	400	.25	2.00	15.00

TECOMA radicans. <i>Trumpet Vine.</i>				
Orange red, trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches long. Blooms in July and August.				
2-4 ft. high.....	600	.75	6.00	50.00

VITIS Coignetiaë.				
Beautiful and rare. A very robust grower. Large, heart-shaped leaves that are especially attractive in their Autumn tints.				
2-3 ft. high.....	400	.50	4.50	

WISTERIA multijuga. <i>Japanese Wisteria.</i>				
The flower clusters of this species are 2 feet or more in length. Lilac color.				
3 ft. high.....	75	1.00	7.50	

W. sinensis. <i>Chinese Wisteria.</i>				
What is more showy in early Spring than a purple Wisteria in bloom? Such a sight need not be confined to the front porch. It can be reproduced on an old fence, tree trunk, garden gate or trellis.				
1-2 ft. high.....	300	.40	3.00	25.00
3-4 ft. high.....	200	.75	6.00	50.00

W. var. alba. <i>White Wisteria.</i>				
2-3 ft. high.....	50	1.00	9.00	

Further uses for Vines are suggested under our department of Climbing and Trailing Roses. We have an excellent stock of these—an opportunity for you to make a most attractive landscape at an unbelievable low cost.

EUONYMUS radicans. <i>Evergreen Bittersweet.</i>				
Like many other plants from Japan, it is entirely hardy here. The elliptical leaves are about an inch long and so closely placed as to make a thick, green cover. It will clothe tree trunks along your woodland drive, cover the house foundations or carpet the ground under shrubs and Rhododendrons.				
	Quantity	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 in. high.....	1000	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
E. var. minimus (Kewensis).				
Here is an excellent vine for rockeries. Also a good ground cover. It grows close to the ground and keeps small.				
3-6 in. high.....	1400	.75	6.00	50.00
E. var. vegetus. <i>Evergreen Bittersweet.</i>				
This is the form taken by the Euonymus radicans when it becomes old and sends out fruiting branches. The leaves are broader and thicker and brighter green. It will make a dome 2 feet wide or climb trees and walls.				
4-6 in. high.....	200	.25	2.00	25.00
E. variegated.				
1 ft. high.....	100	.35	3.00	25.00

PLANTING IN SHADE



A WOODLAND PATH

You may be fortunate enough to have a piece of woodland. What a dream you can make of a woodland path! Think of all the choice evergreens that will be at home there and the berry-bearing plants, the vines that clamber around in such picturesque fashion, and the exquisite flowering trees. Why, a woodland path is the most glorious part of the landscape, and what delight you will get in developing it. You can plant rather thick for an immediate effect and as the plants grow and commence to touch you can have the pleasure of transplanting, thus extending the group and carrying the eye further back into the deeper shadows. Besides the species indicated in sketch, see also:

HARDY FLOWERS

Anemone, Aconitum, Aquilegia, Funkia, Digitalis, Dicentra eximia, Bellis, Eupatorium Polygonatum, Primula, Viola.



If it is in the shade of large Maples, Poplars or Lindens that you wish to plant under, you have conditions that are most difficult on account of the surface-root competition. This sketch shows how this competition can be eliminated.

AZALEA

There probably is nothing in this catalogue that will be more satisfying for your woodland than Azaleas. The color effects are amazing. Veritable floods of pink, white, yellow, orange and salmon. Look over our offerings on Azalea. Notice the large quantity of small plants. These are growing in specially prepared peat soil, just the kind you have in your woods. A little ball of this peat will adhere to the roots when the plants are dug, that will immediately unite with your soil. Try at least 100 of these plants. They are bound to succeed. All that we have said about Azalea also applies to Leucothoe.

VINES

Vines make the woodland highly interesting, climbing up the tree trunks or covering the ground. They succeed, also, on the shady side of the house. Bittersweet, Virginia Creeper, Honeysuckle, Trumpet Vine, English Ivy and Clematis paniculata.

PLANTING ON SHADY SIDE OF BUILDINGS

If there are no large trees adjacent with roots to compete, it is very easy to establish plants. Many things like Kalmia, Leucothoe, Taxus, Rhododendrons, are especially happy. The principal thing to bear in mind is the severe drying Winter winds, which have an undue advantage, particularly over those plants located at or near the corners around which the wind can sweep unrestrained. At these exposed positions use very hardy species like Austrian and Mugho Pines, Douglas Spruce, Concolor Fir.



Another use. What an array of color one can get with an assortment of Climbing Roses. Whether they be trained on wire as shown above, over a series of arches, or along an old fence. Even though your place may appear completely planted and you have settled down to a complacent, let-alone policy with shrubbery and trees and grass, you can find a new means of expressing your ideals through these Roses. Let us help you.

ROSES—CLIMBING AND TRAILING

Don't think for a moment that in order to have Roses—arms full of Roses, you must have a formal garden, kept trim and neat by a gardener, and a technical knowledge of soils, fertilizers and culture. You can have Roses everywhere; trailing over the ground, climbing trees, bubbling up in unused corners, in fact, your whole landscape can with but little effort and trifling cost yield most glorious outbursts of pink, white, crimson and yellow. The comparatively new class of hybrid climbing Roses makes all this possible.



AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBING

Wichuriana hybrid. The flowers are large, fragrant and a rich carmine in color. Very profuse. A vigorous grower. Healthy foliage. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

AMERICAN PILLAR

The flowers are large and single. A lovely shade of cherry-pink, with a white center. Numerous golden stamens add to its attractiveness. This, too, is a vigorous grower. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

CRIMSON RAMBLER

An old variety and much planted. The abundance of flowers produced in large trusses makes a gorgeous display. Not so desirable in color or foliage as some of the newer introductions. 50c. each, \$4.00 for 10.

Part of your shrubbery can well be devoted to Roses. The single Wild Roses are exquisite. Not only will you enjoy the blossoms, but the red seed hips as well, which adhere well along into the Winter.



SAND OR ROSES?

The bank in the illustration was just an ordinary bank of running sand. Now it is a magnificent bank of Roses. Of course, in such a case, good soil is provided so the plants can more quickly establish themselves and completely clothe the ground. Other uses are suggested on these pages. You will discover many more.

DELIGHT

Large clusters of bright carmine flowers, some single, some have a double row of petals. Glossy foliage and a strong grower. One of the earliest to open. You will want this in your collection. Excellent as a pillar Rose. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

DOROTHY PERKINS

Everybody, almost, is acquainted with this worthy Pink climber. Excellent for banks, arches, pillars, trellises, tree trunks. The illustration above shows its value as a bank covering. 50c. each, \$4.00 for 10.

DOROTHY PERKINS—White

This has the same fine clusters as the preceding, that smother the plant in profusion. A fast grower and healthy foliage. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

EXCELSA

An improved Crimson Rambler. Improved in brilliancy and improved in foliage. Flowers come in large trusses, a brilliant scarlet-crimson in color. Double. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

GARDENIA

An extremely handsome sort. Bright yellow in bud, but fading to cream when fully expanded. The blooms come in large, drooping clusters. Handsome, glossy foliage. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

LUCILE

Double blossoms produced in large clusters on long shoots. Color, a delicate flesh pink, tinged with rosy salmon at the base of petals. Foliage, glossy green. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

MILKY WAY

Flowers of this are very large, many of them semi-double; color, pure white, with a crown of yellow stamens in center. Fragrant. Beautiful glossy foliage. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.



LUCILE ROSE



ROSES

CLIMBING OR TRAILING

Just one more way to use them. You may have seen some old fence laden with their beauty. Some have constructed a low fence specially for them. Planted 8 to 12 feet apart, they quickly grow together and make a magnificent hedge. It can be made any height desired from 2 feet up. They are attractive throughout the season. When not in bloom one delights in their glossy foliage, free from insects.

RUBY QUEEN

Brilliant carmine. Base of petals white. Flowers semi-double, in large clusters. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

SETIGERA

This is the Prairie Rose. Single flowers, deep pink, coming in great profusion. The detail flower top of opposite page is this variety. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

SILVER MOON

An indispensable hardy climber and a notable advance in Rose breeding. Single white flowers 5 inches in diameter, when fully expanded. A mass of bright yellow stamens. Worth planting for its foliage alone—glossy and vigorous. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

SNOWDRIFT

Flowers are double. Twenty to thirty produced on a shoot. Free-blooming and vigorous in growth. Pure white, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

TAUSENDSCHÖN

Large clusters of flowers varying in color from pink to white. So profuse in bloom the foliage is almost hidden. A real delight. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

WICHURIANA

An old favorite. Pure white, single and fragrant. Pretty golden stamens. The foliage is glossy as if varnished. This will trail over the ground. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60.00 per 100.

Climbing Roses.—How beautiful—how accommodating. Planted below a wall they grow up—planted above a wall the long, vigorous shoots most gracefully hang down. The foliage is always healthy. The bubbling clusters of double pink, red or white flowers are so glowing there is really nothing in their period that deigns to compete.





Hardy flower border. Most simple in design, yet the most continuously beautiful and the most satisfactory.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

For sixty years we have been creating pretty gardens—gardens for the biggest estates, gardens for the smallest suburban lot, and gardens for every sort of a place in between—gardens for big incomes, gardens for little incomes, and gardens at costs too trifling to mention.

We have made so many dreams come true. We invite you to bring your most fantastic ideals of a garden to us.

We know we can help you get all the satisfaction and delight you have ever dared to anticipate.

Success with flowers is so simple. Just your own good taste, supplemented by such assistance as we may contribute.

ACHILLEA - The Pearl

Ptarmica. Double white flowers, like Bridal Wreath; the rather small flowers grow in fine clusters on long stems and are fine for cutting. 1½ feet. All summer.

Millefolium. Finely cut foliage. Pink flowers in compact heads. Blooms through the Summer. Grows 2 feet.

Tomentosa. Flat heads of yellow flowers in June. A pretty plant for the front of the border or rockery. Grows 1 foot high.

ACONITUM - Monkshood

Autumnale. In the Autumn the Monkshood gives the garden spires of blue or purple-like Delphiniums. 3 feet. Valuable for shady places.

Fisherii. Another blue flower you will welcome. Blooms in September. Grows 2 feet.

ALTHÆA ROSEA - Hollyhock

Its stately spires, 6 feet high, include white, clear pink, salmon, scarlet and black-maroon. State color when ordering.

Double. The Hollyhocks bloom in July. The double ones are like paper rosettes. Charming in the walled garden.

Single. Nothing surpasses the old-fashioned single Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM - Golden Tuft

Little mounds of gold in April and May. Used for bordering with Iris pumila and white or lilac moss pink.

You can plant most of the hardy flowers offered in this catalogue all Summer long. We have grown them in pots. This may save you a year in your garden achievements.

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.



Rock garden at our nurseries. Originally it was just a bare ordinary piece of land. A few rocks, a few flowers and a few trees made it a garden of rare beauty. The same elements can be applied to any similar uninteresting piece of land of yours and the transformation will be just as striking. Make this your headquarters for rock garden material. The low trailing evergreens are here. The dainty little alpine plants are here. Pretty flowers that glow through the season are here. We are here, too, to help you.

ANCHUSA

Italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). A flower that ranks with the Delphinium for tall masses of blue. Will continue from June to September if not permitted to go to seed. Is fine for the back of the border. Grows 3 to 5 feet.

Italica, Opal. The same as preceding except in color. This is a lighter shade of blue. Use some of each.

ANEMONE

Japonica alba (Japanese Windflower). To those who aim to have a beautiful garden for the longest possible period, this will always appeal. The single white flowers, 3 inches across, are borne in succession from October 1 until severe frost.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. A silvery pink variety. Give all Anemones good drainage. A box over them in Winter is recommended to shed the melting snow.

Japonica Whirlwind. Some like this because it has double flowers. Pure white.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA - Marguerite

A compact, bushy plant, covered with yellow flowers throughout the Summer. It will do well in poor soils.

AQUILEGIA - Columbine

California Hybrids. These are red and yellow, and give a very striking effect.

Cœrulea Helenæ. Large blue and white flowers. Aquilegias seem to thrive in either sun or shade. If you have a woodland path, give them a trial.

Chrysantha. A yellow variety, with long spurs. The drop of honey at the tip feeds the humming birds on their way from the tropics in May.

Haylodgensis. A rare pink variety. Like all the Columbines, it is dainty and airy—"Like a spirit about to fly away."

Vulgaris Nivea grandiflora. A tall-growing, long-spurred white variety with stiff stems. Fine for massing and for cut flowers. 2 feet.

ARABIS ALPINA - Alpine Rock-Cress

A low-growing, dainty plant, displaying a mass of white at the border's edge in April. Excellent for the rock garden.

ARMERIA ATROSANGUINEA - Thrift: Sea Pink

A grass-like plant, suitable for bordering paths. Thrives at the seaside; also good for the rock garden. Bright red.

HARDY PLANTS FOR SHADE

If your location is shady and you have been perplexed in getting plants to grow, we suggest that you try the following: *Aconitum*, *Anemone*, *Aquilegia*, *Campanula rapunculoides*, *Chrysanthemum maximum*, *Convallaria*, *Dicentra eximia*, *Digitalis*, *Funkia*, *Polygonatum*, *Primula*, etc. See also page 42.

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA - Butterfly Weed

The flowers are a fiery orange and are conspicuous for a long distance. Try it on a hot, sandy hillside, with cedar, pine and sumach. Blooms in July. Grows 1½ feet.

ASTERS

Alpinus. A low-growing Aster. Good for the rock garden. Light blue flowers in May and June.

Climax. One of the most desirable on account of the large lavender flowers. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and blooms in August and September.

Fairfield. Small white flowers. Grows 3 feet high and blooms late in the Summer. A strong grower and not adapted to small gardens or narrow borders.

Novæ-Angliæ (New England Aster). The Asters and Golden Rods are a large element in the American Autumn landscape. Here is your opportunity to carry out your ideas of natural planting. The plants grow tall and the flowers are borne in splendid clusters on long stems; fine for cutting. We have violet-purple and pink, state color wanted.

Novæ-Angliæ, Thomas S. Ware. Large, rosy lilac or pink flowers. Grows 3 to 4 feet high.

Subcæruleus. This has a dense tuft of leaves from which flower stems are thrown up about a foot high in mid-Summer, bearing violet-blue flowers 2 inches across.

Tataricus. Spires 6 feet high, bearing azure-blue flowers in October, after the frost has killed most other flowers.



ASTER
SUBCÆRULEUS

A garden is not merely the home of flowers—it is a place of repose, stillness, delight, peace. That is the kind of garden we like to build for folks. Unless you are different from most of us you will spend most of your time in it and it will be time well spent.

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS - False Indigo

Rather a bushy plant. Very showy, with its long racemes of Pea-shaped indigo-blue flowers. Blooms in June and July. Grows 3 to 4 feet high.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides (False Chamomile). Small, Daisy-like flowers throughout the Summer. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Fine for natural plantings or wild gardens.

Latisquama nana (Dwarf False Chamomile). Compact, Aster-like blossoms through the Summer and Autumn. Grows 2 feet.

CAMPANULA

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Dense tufts of leaves from which numerous broad, salver-shaped flowers are thrown up singly on wiry stems about 8 inches high. A splendid plant for bordering beds. Blue.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). The best known of all the Campanulas, and its magnificent spikes of blue, pink and white flowers produce an effect in the garden not equaled with any other plant. Requires extra Winter protection.

Persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bells). This is one of the best of the Bellflowers. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue or white bells, in spikes, during June and July. State color wanted.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). This is the showiest and tallest of the Campanulas, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Needs protection here in Winter.

Rapunculoides. An attractive plant, with graceful spires of blue bells 2 to 3 feet high in Summer. An excellent plant for naturalizing in the wild garden.

CENTAUREA MONTANA - Mountain Bluet

A pretty blue flower, blooming through the Summer. Grows 2 to 3 feet.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM - Snow-in-Summer

A low-growing plant, with silvery gray foliage. Good for carpeting or bordering. Use it freely in the rock garden. White flowers in June and July.

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Pompon

The old-fashioned Chrysanthemum is one of the standbys for a fine show of flowers from early October to frost. The flowers vary from 1 to 3 inches. To get the best results, they should be set in a sheltered position along the south side of the garden wall or the house where the early frosts will not reach them.

Eva. Dwarf. Rose-pink. Forms a handsome bouquet.

Flamingo. Orange flowers, shaded bronze.

Julia Lagravere. Crimson-maroon. Grows 2 to 3 feet.

Lillian Doty. Double, pink flowers. Tall grower.

Queen of Whites. Large-flowering white. Grows about 3 feet.

Sylvia. Small maroon flowers, late. Grows 2 feet.

Zenobia. Best very early; golden yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM

King Edward VII. This is used in England in window-boxes and gardens. Covered with large white flowers from June to October. 25c. each, \$2.00 for 10, \$18.00 per 100.

CLEMATIS

Integrifolia. This grows about 2 feet high and bears solitary, drooping blue flowers from June to August. Rare and beautiful.

Recta. A shrubby plant, 2 to 3 feet high, which should be extensively used in shrubberies or as backgrounds of borders. It bears in profusion from June to August, broad terminal clusters of white flowers similar to *Clematis paniculata*, the vine.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Brilliant yellow flowers on long, slender stems about 2 feet high. It blooms all Summer, and is superior in delicacy and grace to many of the yellow flowers.

DELPHINIUM - Larkspur

Belladonna (Larkspur). With many garden enthusiasts, if a flower is blue, it needs no further recommendation. The Larkspur is a universal favorite. This variety is that exquisite light blue so much esteemed and so seldom encountered. Blooms through the Summer.

Formosum (Showy Larkspur). The towering, dark blue spikes are always welcome. This is one of the most dependable Larkspurs. Grows 3 feet high, or more.

Grandiflorum (Chinese Larkspur). Slender stems, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers vary from blue to white, with long, tapering spurs. A favorite.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS - Sweet William

Nothing will yield a more solid mass of color than this. It is old and popular. If you want a carpet of pretty salmon-pink or scarlet, or a sheet of pure white or crimson, this should be your selection. June. State color wanted.

Barbatus, Newport Pink. This continues a great favorite. A rare salmon-pink. We have grown it in large quantity so you can have a generous sweep of color.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES - Maiden Pink

A dwarf variety with sprays of pink flowers. Fine for rockery. 8 inches.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS - Hardy Pink

Semperflorens (Single Clove Pink). These vary in color from pink to purple, white and variegated, and are delightfully fragrant.

White Reserve (Hardy Pink). Nothing can take the place of the hardy garden Pinks. Their spicy fragrance fills the air in May and June. They should be used liberally in the front of the border. A dry, sunny position is preferable. 1 foot. This is a very free-blooming white variety.

DICENTRA

Eximia. This is a valuable plant, both for foliage and flower. The pink flowers continue to bloom all Summer and the finely cut foliage is good for bouquets. It makes an excellent plant for shady places and a dainty edging.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). In Spring this is one of the earliest to push up its long, drooping racemes of delightful pink, heart-shaped flowers.

DICTAMNUS - Gas Plant

The spikes of curious pink or white flowers borne in June and July, give off a pungent, volatile oil which will burn. An upright sturdy plant that stays attractive all the season, as do the Peony and Funkia. State color wanted.

A dooryard garden. "Dooryard" merely signifies close proximity to the house. The house plus the garden make the home. The house is the indoor part, the garden the outdoor part. Why shouldn't the garden be closely related to the house from which its beauty can be seen while one is busy with the daily routine within.

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DIGITALIS - Foxglove

The tall, dignified spikes of the Foxglove, with its heavily spotted throat, are always charming. Valuable in the border or can be planted freely along the wood-edge. They bloom in June.

DORONICUM PLANTAGINEUM EXCELSUM

Few know the attractions of this yellow, Daisy-like flower, 3 inches across; blooms in April and May. 2 feet.

ECHINOPS - Globe Thistle

Globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers make this a showy and interesting plant. They should be massed against the coarser-growing plants, like *Helianthus*.

EUPATORIUM CÆLESTINUM - Hardy Ageratum

Toward the middle of September this is an unbroken sheet of light blue. Flowers are like tufts of blue moss and the long stems make it excellent for vases. Grows 15 inches high.



DORONICUM



A delightful border. Of course there is something in bloom always and most of the time there are many things in bloom. You may need help in selecting varieties and arranging them. We are anxious for just such an opportunity—in fact it will be a real pleasure for us to assist you in getting the greatest beauty from your land.

FESTUCA GLAUCA

Little tufts of blue grass that look so much at home in the rockery. Also good for edging.

FUNKIA

Lancifolia (Narrow-leaved Day Lily). A mound of healthy foliage, 1 foot high, from which emerge graceful spikes of nodding lavender bells. September.

Ovata. This has blue flowers. Grows 2 feet and blooms in June-July. Thrives in the shade.

Plantaginea grandiflora. No flower gives the impression of greater purity. The delicate orange perfume of these long, waxy white Lilies pervades the garden in August.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA - Blanket Flower

Probably nothing is better for continuous blooming from June 1. It grows 2 feet high. The Daisy-like flowers are a gorgeous combination of orange and crimson and are excellent for cutting.

GYSOPHILA

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Pleasing for its extremely delicate foliage, thickly set with tiny white flowers. Can be used advantageously in arranging bouquets.

Paniculata flore-pleno. A very graceful plant, bearing an abundance of small white flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

HELENIUM - Sneezeweed

Autumnale. This blooms from the end of August to November. A brilliant golden yellow. Grows 3 to 4 feet.

Pumilum superbum. Daisy-like flowers of yellow and orange, with yellow disc. Fine for cutting. All Summer. 1 foot.

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HELIANTHUS - Hardy Sunflower

Orgyalis. Graceful stalks 8 feet or more high. Daisy-like flowers deep lemon yellow with darker centers. August.

Scaberrimus, **Miss Mellish** (Hardy Sunflower). A garden is not lacking in color if this has been used to any degree. From the last week of July to October there is a flood of golden yellow flowers. They grow 5 feet tall and are excellent for cutting.

Maximiliani. Among the latest blooming of all hardy flowers. Yellow 6 to 8 feet. October-November.

HEMEROCALLIS

Dumortieri (Dwarf Day Lily). One of the earliest of the Day Lilies to bloom, coming in May and June. Grows 2 feet.

Flava (Lemon Lily). An old standby. Bright yellow Lilies in June and healthy foliage the rest of the season.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). This blooms in late Summer. Flowers tawny orange. Very floriferous and showy. It has run wild along roadsides in many places.

Gold Dust. Bright Indian-yellow, with buds and reverse of petals bronzed. May and June. 1½ feet.

Kwanso. Large double orange colored flowers with deep shadows. Flower stalks 3 feet. June, July.

Thunbergii. One of the most desirable Day Lilies. Flowers lemon yellow, very fragrant. 3 feet. July-August.

HEUCHERA BRIZOIDES - Coral Bells

Each flower is the size of the Lily of the Valley, and is brilliant red. Blooms during the dry, mid-Summer season.



Garden of Prof. C. S. Sargent, Brookline, Mass.—
The hard thing to realize is that all this loveliness can
be right in your garden. You have the same sunshine,
dew, and showers. You can expect a brilliant display
the first season, and even the first month. Indeed the
display can be immediate for we can send you plants
in full bloom all Summer, guaranteed.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS - Marsh Mallow: Rose Mallow

Along the edges of the salt marshes, this is the largest wild flower of this region—great Hollyhock-like blossoms, 6 inches across, of cerise-pink. It is one of the handsomest of all perennial plants if massive effects are desired. Although native of damp ground it thrives in the garden or shrubbery. Grows 4 feet. Aug. **Giant Red.** Similar to preceding excepting the flowers are a red. Very showy. Grows 6 feet.

IRIS

Cristata. A very dainty Iris. Little blue flowers, like stars, that peep from the foliage in May. Grows 3 inches. Use freely in the rockery or at the edge of the border.
Flavescens. This is a yellow Iris growing 2½ feet high. Blooms in May and June.
Florentina. Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender. Blooms early in the season. Fine for cutting.
Lævigata Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). As rare in shading and construction as an orchid. It extends the Iris season into July. The blooms are the largest and most handsome of all the Irises. We offer pure white, sky-blue, purple and mixed.
Orientalis (Sibirica). Narrow, grassy foliage. Tall stems; fine for cutting. Flowers intensely brilliant blue and pure white. An opportunity for a handsome display.
Pseudacorus. Useful in moist ground. Yellow, shaded orange. May and June. 3 feet.
Pumila (Dwarf Iris). This starts the Iris season in April, in fact, it is about the first burst of beauty in the flower border. Grows 6 inches. Colors yellow, purple and white.

IRIS - Garden Varieties

The following Iris are commonly offered as German Iris. Correctly they are varieties of several species. To divorce these popular plants from confusing technicalities we list them as just "garden varieties."

A dry, sunny location and fairly rich soil suits them best.

Aika. White, base of petals blotched violet.
Aurea. Rich chrome yellow; large and fine.
Cordelia. S. rosy lilac; F. velvety crimson. 2 feet.
Darius. S. yellow; F. lilac, white margin; 1½ feet.
Dr. Bernice. S. bronze; F. Crimson. Large, beautiful, 2 feet. 50c. each, \$4.00 for 10, \$35.00 per 100.
Her Majesty. S. rosy pink; F. veined crimson. Exquisite. 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10; \$30.00 per 100.
Honorabilis. S. golden; F. mahogany brown. 1½ feet.
Innocenza. Ivory white, crest golden. 2 feet.
Madam Chereau. White, frilled edges of clear blue. 2½ feet.
Mrs. H. Darwin. White, F. violet at base. Free-flowering.
Pallida Dalmatica. S. lavender; F. deeper lavender. Superb. 3 feet.
Queen of May. Lovely soft rose-lilac. 2½ feet.
Sappho. S. white, frilled lilac; F. white, lilac at base. A fine variety. 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.
Speciosa. S. dark lavender; F. light purple.

KNIPHOFIA - Red-Hot Poker Plant

Showy spikes of orange-scarlet blooms during the Summer. Very striking. 2 feet.

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.



*A WALL,
but an extraordinary wall,
because flowers burst from
the crevices. How easy to
make a commonplace essen-
tial into a thing of beauty.
The plants that adapt them-
selves so nicely are, Arabis,
Iris pumila, Sedum, Me-
gasia, Cerastium, Phlox sub-
ulata, Nepeta, Festuca, etc.*

LIATRIS

Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). An unusually showy plant, with spikes of rosy purple flowers, 5 to 7 feet high, in August and September.

Spicata (Devil's Bit). Also a very showy plant. Clear purple flowers in spikes. Grows 2 feet. Blooms in July and August.

ÆNOTHERA



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS - Lupine

Wheel-shaped foliage, with spikes of Wisteria-like flowers, blue and white, from June until September, characterize this plant sufficiently to suggest its use. It grows wild in dry ground. 2½ feet.

LYCHNIS

Flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens. Flowers delicate rose, borne in beautiful sprays. 1 foot. May-August.

Chalcedonica (London Pride). A rugged plant growing 2 to 3 feet high. Each stem terminates in a flat head of fiery scarlet flowers.

Haageana. A low-growing plant like the primrose. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. Good for the rockery.

Viscaria (German Catchfly). This makes a showy mass in June. The rosy red flowers are like miniature clusters of Roses, borne on 1-foot stems, emerging from thick tufts of evergreen foliage.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA ROSEUM SUPERBUM

Native in moist ground but at home in almost any location. Showy spikes of rosy purple flowers, July to September. 3 feet.

MEGASEA CORDIFOLIA

Large, waxy, evergreen leaves, turning mahogany in Winter. It looks well growing from the crevices of a wall. Red flowers in May.

MONARDA DIDYMA - Bee Balm: Oswego Tea

Salvia-like flowers, very brilliant from June to September. The humming birds hover in ecstasies over it.

MYOSOTIS SCORPIOIDES SEMPERFLORENS Forget-Me-Not

A variety that is very free and continuous in flowering. Adapted for shade and damp soil.

NEPETA MUSSINII

A good plant for the rock garden. Mauve-colored flowers in April and May. 8 inches.

ÆNOTHERA FRUTICOSA YOUNGII - Evening Primrose

Pretty foliage and bright yellow flowers from June to September, are two features of this plant. It grows 18 inches high.

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Anyone can have a garden just as pretty as this. It takes some planning, of course, but it is surprising how little. What a satisfaction there is in being able to take your friends into such a haven of beauty. As with any of your horticultural problems, we will gladly assist when invited. All we want is the dimensions. A photograph is mighty helpful to give us an idea as to how the ground lays and the environment.



OPUNTIA VULGARIS - Prickly Pear - Cactus

This makes large mats in the sand at the shore. Large, waxy, lemon flowers in mid-Summer, followed by interesting Pear-shaped fruits. It will look at home in the rock garden.

PÆONIA

Couronne d'Or. Large, pure white flowers, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals. Medium tall. Late. 75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.

Delachei. Large; violet-crimson. Strong, erect. A very free bloomer. Late May and early June. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Delicatissima. Large; pale rose-lilac; fragrant. Very strong, tall grower and a free bloomer. 75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.

Duchesse de Nemours. Medium size; pure white crown. Sulphur-white collar. Early. Fragrant. Medium height. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink, very fragrant. Early. A strong, upright grower. Blooms freely. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Felix Crousse. A brilliant red, in fact one of the best red varieties. Strong, vigorous grower. Medium height. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

Festiva maxima. Very large. The most popular white variety. A tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early. 75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.

Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose; large and compact. Tall; very strong stems. Late. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Philomene. Violet-rose, Anemone center of amber-yellow petals. As the flower develops, the crown appears bright rose, edged dark crimson. A very attractive variety because of its unusual coloring. Mid-season. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Officinalis rubra. Brilliant crimson. This is the early-flowering variety so common in old gardens. Usually in bloom for Memorial Day. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

Officinalis rosea superba. A very full, soft pink flower. Like the preceding, it blooms early, and at a time when flowers are very much in demand. Very showy when in bloom, and should have a place in every garden. 75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Very large, pale pink; guard petals fade to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, vigorous grower and makes a beautiful display in the blooming season. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

PAPAVER - Poppy

Oriental (Oriental Poppy). This is the showiest individual flower of our collection. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, of flaming orange-scarlet, in June.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Low-growing, flowering profusely in June and in a less degree, during the season. Pure white, yellow and orange.



Physostegia—See page 55

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.



"White flowers in abundance" is the doctrine of the owner of this garden. You can visit this garden any time during the season and it will be attractive—white everywhere. Not only is it valuable for its own show, but, as the owner remarked, it intensifies the brilliancy of the reds, yellows, pinks and blues. White Phlox are shown in the illustration in the foreground. Use masses of it. Nip some of the plants back in June. This retards the flowers and extends the season two weeks or more. Notice the charm of the winding path.

PHLOX SUBULATA — Moss Pink

It is dazzling to gaze any length of time at a bed of this when in bloom. The rays of the sun seem to be intensified in its reflection. We have pink, white and pale lilac. It will cover a sunny bank like sod. Let it border your garden paths. There will be a constant hum from the bees gathering the honey. State color preferred.

PHLOX L'EVENEMENT



PHLOX PANICULATA

Baron Van Dedem. One of the newer varieties. Selected for its very large flowers and flower-trusses.

B. Comte. Brilliant, satiny amaranth. Very effective. If you are afraid of color clashes, use plenty of white between.

Beranger. Light rose, changing to white.

Coquelicot. The most brilliant orange-scarlet. Rather a weak grower. Keep in the foreground.

Europa. Large white flowers with crimson eye.

Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze. A tall, strong grower. Altogether a pleasing variety.

F. G. Von Lassburg. White, one of the largest and finest.

Gen. Van Heutz. Intensely brilliant salmon-red, with a white eye. This is another one we have selected for its good color. We are sure it will please you.

Independence. A tall-growing white. Plant it by the dozens, or by the hundreds if you have room. It's the life of a garden in Summer.

L'Evenement. Bright salmon, blue-purple eye. Satiny texture. Dwarf. 1½ feet. It will be a delight in your garden.

Linfield Beauty. Clear pink. A most desirable variety for size and color of flower.

Lumineaux. Extra large flowers. Soft rose, carmine center

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. Very early. Use plenty of it.

Queen. White. Grows 2 to 3 feet. For a taller effect use Independence.

Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye. A highly pleasing variety, not only for its color but its large flower. The supply will not soon meet the demand.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red, crimson eye. One of the best.

Thor. Salmon-pink with a deep red eye. Individual flowers are as large as a half-dollar. A rare and handsome variety. 50c. each, \$4.00 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Miss Lingard. This is a distinct species. It begins to flower in June, a month before the other varieties. The foliage is shining green, as if varnished. Flowers are white with a faint lilac eye. For massing it is superior.

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Hardy flower border. Phlox subulata in bloom in the foreground. Detail flower is Phlox Independence. By using plenty of Phlox you can have a continuous show from June to September. Miss Lingard starts the season and the others follow. The varieties we offer are the best, flowers the largest, shades the purest, foliage the most healthy, vitality the strongest.

PHYSALIS BUNGARDII - Chinese Lantern Plant

Interesting for its orange-red fruits covering the plant late in the season. Grows 2 feet.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA - False Dragon-head

Spikes of flesh-pink flowers, 2½ feet high, in July. Illustrated on page 53.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM - Chinese Balloon Flower

These are erect-growing plants, 2 feet high. The flowers are blue and white, quite similar to Canterbury Bells. They bloom in July and August. State color wanted.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTE - Leadwort

Dwarf and of spreading habit. Covered in the Fall months with deep blue flowers. Good for the rockery.

POLYGONATUM COMMUTATUM - Solomon's Seal

Arching sprays of greenish white flowers, like giant Lily of the Valley. Fine for shade.

POPPY - See Papaver

PRIMULA - Primrose

They grow about 6 inches high, embracing an assortment of shades in yellow and red. Like many small-growing plants they are so dainty one is apt to overlook them.

PYRETHRUM - Persian Daisy

Early-flowering plants, unequalled for their profusion of bloom. Daisy-like flowers with long stems for cutting. Mixed colors, including pink, red and white.

RANUNCULUS

Acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). Bright yellow, double flowers, opening in May and June. 2 feet.

RUDBECKIA

Laciniata Golden Glow. It always thrives and is therefore common. The masses of double golden flowers in August and September certainly contribute color when color is acceptable. 6 to 8 feet.

Nitida. A very free-flowering variety. Makes the garden radiant in late Summer. Bright yellow. 5 to 6 feet.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). A strong, rigid-growing variety, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers are reddish purple.

SAGINA SUBULATA - Pearlwort

A close, green moss 1 inch high. Very attractive and happy in the rock garden.

SALVIA

Azurea grandiflora (Meadow Sage). Sky-blue. One of the rare blues that are always welcome. In early Autumn it waves its slender wands 4 feet high.

Pratensis. Another blue flower that is bound to be popular. Very showy in May and June. 2 to 3 feet. This probably is new to you. Try it on our recommendation.

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.



Formal garden, Mr. W. J. Matheson, Lloyd's Neck, Huntington, L. I. Whether you have planned a big, elaborate garden or a small, informal border, we can serve you with equal facility. You can have the plants all Summer, too, in full bloom. They are potted and guaranteed.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES - Soapwort

A pretty trailing plant, covered completely in May and June with rosy pink flowers. Another plant for the rock garden. 1 foot.

SEDUM

Acre. A creeping, moss-like plant, with bright yellow stars in June. Delightful among rocks.

Alatum. Another low-growing plant, excellent for rockeries, or wall crevices.

Album. Also valuable for the rock garden. Grows 6 inches. Creeping habit. Small white flowers in June.

Sexangulare. Dwarf, dark green foliage, yellow flowers. If you use Sedums at all you will want to use them all.

Spectabile. This is the Live-forever. Makes a mound of healthy foliage. Flowers are bright pink. August to September.

Spurium Coccineum. A fine dwarf variety with crimson flowers. Grows 6 inches.

SILPHIUM PERFOLIATUM (Cup Plant)

A most sturdy plant, growing 8 feet high. Too coarse for the small garden, but acceptable where a heavy background is needed. Yellow, Daisy-like flowers. August and September.

SPIRÆA ARENDSII - Ceres

A very showy plant indeed. Plumes 2 feet high in mid-Summer, of delicate lilac-rose. Attractive foliage.

STATICE LATIFOLIUM - Giant Sea Lavender

Valuable rock plant. Immense heads of small blue flowers, very showy and lasting. Blooms in August. 2 feet.

STOKESIA LÆVIS - Stokes' Aster

There can hardly be a more suitable plant for border. It does not object to dry weather. You can cut a bowlful any time from June till frost. Blue or white. State color wanted.

Unless otherwise quoted, prices for Hardy Garden Flowers are 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

SWEET WILLIAM - See Dianthus

THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA

A fine plant with Clover-like foliage and tall spikes of yellow flowers. Thrives in poor soil. 4 feet. June.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA - Spiderwort

Violet-blue flowers, produced all Summer. Useful for cutting. 2 feet.

TUNICA - Saxafraga

A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all Summer; useful either in the rockery or border.

VERONICA

Longifolia Subsessilis (Blue Jay Flower). Spikes of most attractive blue. Starts to bloom in July and continues to September. Unexcelled for garden decoration. 40c. each, \$3.00 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Rupestris. Dwarf and spreading. Include it in your collection of rock plants. Deep blue flowers in May and June.

VIOLA

Cornuta (Tufted Pansy). Low-growing plant blooming more or less all Summer. The flowers are like small Pansies. Fine for the rock garden. We have white and blue. State colors wanted.

Double Russian Violet. Fine large, double deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. Perfectly hardy.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

This is one thing that will grow in poor soil. The sword-like leaves remain green all Winter, and in July there is a stately spike, 5 to 6 feet high, loaded with beautiful cream-colored bells. Excellent at the seaside.

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW HARDY FLOWERS



Plant in good, rich garden soil mixing in plenty of old manure.

Keep the soil loose 6 inches deep and free from weeds.



Water so the soil keeps moist at least one foot deep.



Tie the tall growers to stakes to protect against wind and rain.



Pick and pick and pick and pick and pick flowers by the basketful.



Mulch the ground after it is frozen with 6 inches of light, strawy manure or leaves.

Cut off the old flowers and flower stalks. Many plants will bloom again if not allowed to go to seed.

Rake off the mulch or Winter covering the last of March or early in April.



5 HELIANTHUS	4 ANCHUSA	5 HOLLYHOCKS	5 HIBISCUS	5 DELPHINIUMS	5 ASTER
5 PHLOX, WHITE	4 DIGITALIS	10 PHLOX, WHITE	8 PLATYCODON	6 CAMPANULA	5 CENOTHERA
3 EUPATORIUM	5 LUPINUS	5 PYRETHRUM	6 GERMAN IRIS	5 AQUILEGIA	5 PHLOX, WHITE
6 IRIS CYANEA	15 PHLOX SUBULATA	6 ICELAND POPPIES	8 ARMERIA	10 PHLOX SUBULATA	5 STOKESIA
					5 ALYSSUM

TRY THIS ON EACH SIDE OF A GARDEN WALK, 50 FEET

HOW TO PLANT AND PRUNE

FRUIT TREES · GRAPE VINES · BERRY PLANTS

The sketches and instructions on page 3 will tell you how to plant properly. Fall planting should be practiced wherever it can be with success. In sections where the Winters are severe, the trunks can be wrapped in straw. To prevent water setting about the tree it is well to mound up the soil one foot high, which is leveled off early in the Spring. If you are not prepared to plant when goods arrive, they can be protected as sketched below:



COVERING FOR A FEW HOURS

Protect the roots with straw, burlap, blanket or anything to keep off the sun and wind. Throw on water. Because a root looks dry and dusty it is not dead. Scratch the bark and see if it is not damp inside

TEMPORARY PLANTING OR HEELING IN

Cover the roots with mellow earth. Pack it with the heel. Therefore, heeling in is the gardening name. If you can turn on the hose, so much the better.

Doing this when you receive or unpack your trees you can keep them for several weeks, even when the leaves start out in the Spring. You can keep them this way all Winter



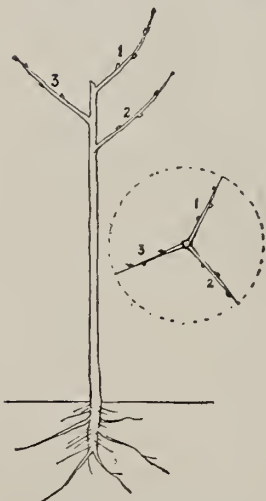
PRUNING

APPLES and PEARS

Newly planted Apple or Pear trees should be pruned back to three or four branches, disposed equally about the body of the tree, with several inches between. Each branch can be allowed to carry three subdivisions. The Spring following cut back the previous year's growth to 1 foot, allowing each subdivision to carry two branches instead of three. Keep the tops open so that the sunlight reaches all parts.

DWARF PEARS and QUINCES

These require little or no pruning. Some of the branches can be removed if the growth becomes dense.



Apple or Pear properly pruned

RASPBERRIES and BLACKBERRIES

Remove the dead canes every year. Pinch the terminal growth of new canes when they become 4 feet high. This will induce the formation of lateral shoots each of which can be pinched off when they have grown 14 inches.

GRAPE VINES

The sketch shows how to prune. A separate trunk is trained for each wire. Six to eight buds are allowed to remain on each arm which produce fruiting branches. These arms are to be removed entirely the following Winter and replaced by the new fruiting canes which have grown from the spurs. Tie these canes to the wire and cut back to six or eight buds.

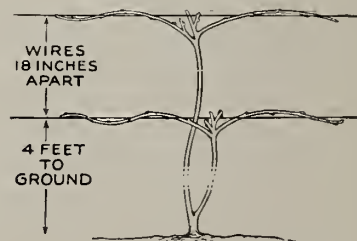
PEACH TREES

Peach trees should be cut back to a cane at transplanting. Four or five branches can be allowed to grow the first season. A general rule for the following years can be to shorten the annual growth one half. Pruning may not be necessary when there has been a heavy crop or sparse rainfall, when the season's growth is under 8 inches.

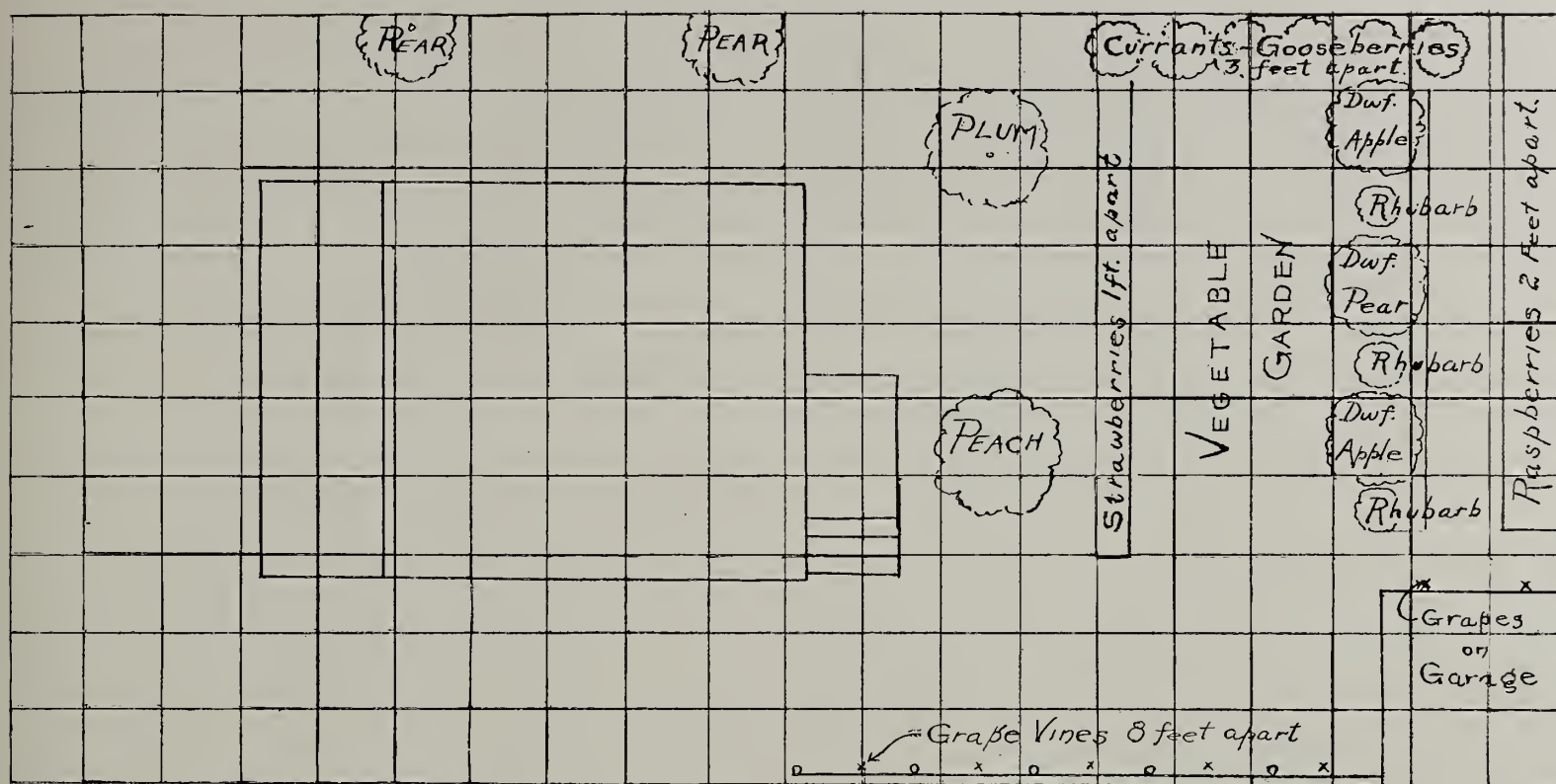
Watch the trunks of your Peach trees for borers. There will be a mass of jelly and sawdust near the base which can be scraped off with a knife and the borer cut out. Borers in Apples are also detected by the sawdust castings at the base.

PLUM and CHERRY

The above holds generally for Plum and Cherry. The habit of the plum and acid cherries to bear early and abundantly so limits their annual growth that after the bearing age, little pruning is necessary, other than to remove dead or interfering limbs or head back an occasional strong shoot which may appear in the center of the crown.



Grape properly trained



Just to show that you can grow all kinds of fruit, even on a small place. This represents a 50-foot lot. The fruit trees and berries occupy space that is otherwise virtually wasted. You will be surprised to find how many odd corners you have, that will yield bushels and bushels of the sweetest, juiciest fruit you ever ate.

FRUITS : SMALL FRUITS : NUTS

Your land will produce fruit if you let it. Most delicious fruit. Fruit that calls for no apology to either your friends or your palate.

Apples

5-7 ft. high, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

6-8 ft. high, \$5.00 each, \$40.00 per 10.

Dwarf, 3-4 ft. high, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- *Early Harvest. Yellow. Fine flavor. Aug.
- *Red Astrachan. Red. Acid. July-Sept.
- Sweet Bough. Very sweet. Yellow.
- Yellow Transparent. Sub-acid. July-Sept.

FALL VARIETIES

- Fall Pippin. Large yellow rich. Oct.
- Fameuse. Red. Excellent dessert.
- *Gravenstein. One of the best. Sept.
- *McIntosh. Delicious; juicy; red. Oct.-Nov.
- Oldenburg (Duchess). Red; bears young. Aug.
- Transcendent (Crab). Yellow; red cheek.
- Wealthy. Red; fine quality. Sept.-Dec.

WINTER VARIETIES

- *Baldwin. Large, red, fine. Winter.
- *Delicious. Large yellow, covered red.
- *Hubbardston (Nonsuch). Red. Bears young. Oct.-Jan.
- King. Large red. Oct.-Jan.
- Northern Spy. Red; juicy. Nov.-March.
- Opalescent. Red; juicy; sub-acid. Nov.-Jan.
- *R. I. Greening. Green; excellent. Nov.-March.
- *Rome Beauty. Large red.
- Roxbury (Russet). Medium. Good keeper. Jan.-June.
- Spitzenburg. One of the best. Nov.-March.

*Stayman's Winesap. High quality. Red, juicy. Wealthy. Red. Fine quality. Sept.-Dec.

*Can be supplied in 6-8 ft. size. They save two years. Dwarf trees can be supplied in the following varieties: Baldwin, Early Harvest, Gravenstein, McIntosh, Oldenburg, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.



Right out of your garden
Think of it!



Cherries

A little open space on the lawn or any other place where you can enjoy the blossoms and shade, is sufficient for a Cherry. The acid Cherries are worth planting for their blossoms alone and they bear young. There is a general hunger for Cherries. You can help satisfy it.

5-7 ft. high, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

6-8 ft. high, \$5.00 each, \$40.00 per 10.

***Black Tartarian.** Sweet. Favorite sweet variety.

Coe (Transparent). Amber, red cheek. Sweet.

***Downer's Late.** Large, firm, juicy.

***Early Richmond.** Acid. Fine for pies.

***English Morello.** Late. Acid, dark red.

***Gov. Wood.** Yellow, sweet, productive.

Mercer. Very large. Sweet. End June.

***Montmorency.** Sub-acid. Shining red.

***Napoleon.** Sweet, yellow, red cheek.

Rockport. Red, firm, sweet, excellent.

***Schmidt's.** Flesh dark, tender, juicy.

Windsor. Fine quality. Liver-colored.

Yellow Spanish. High flavored. Juicy.

*Can be supplied in 6-8 ft. They save two years.

Plums

Plums are a sure crop. They usually bear the second year, especially the Japanese varieties. Handsome trees for lawn or garden. Beautiful in flower, rich in fruit.

5-7 ft. high, \$2.50 each,
\$20.00. per 10.

6-8 ft. high, \$5.00 each,
\$40.00 per 10.

***Abundance.** (J) Yellow red. Fine. Aug.

Apple. (J) Purple, finest flavor. Aug.

***Bradshaw.** Red, juicy, good. Aug.

***Burbank.** (J) Yellow; rich; sugary. Aug.

***Green Gage.** Sweet and rich. Aug.

***Lombard.** Dark red; productive. Aug.

***Oct. Purple.** (J) Good quality. Big crops.

Wickson. (J) Large; red; juicy. Sept.

*Can be supplied in 8-10 ft. size. They save three years.

J, are Japanese varieties.

Quince

3-5 ft. high, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Champion. Large; yellow; late.

Orange. The best of all.



Dwarf Apple.—If your planting space is limited Dwarf Apple and Dwarf Pears are especially adapted. They only require a space 8 or 10 feet square. You will pick bushels of the best fruit you ever ate.

Pears

Get out your props to keep the limbs from breaking under their luscious load. Order a supply of jars too, for you won't be able to eat all the Bartletts and the Seckels and Boscs. And nowadays we preserve what we can't eat at once. Seven pears, a pint of water and half a cup of sugar gives the biggest jar of satisfaction you can get in the fruit line. Open a jar for your guests.

5-7 ft. high, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

6-8 ft. high, \$5.00 each, \$40.00 per 10.

Dwarf, 3-4 ft. high, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.

*Anjou. Green-russet, rich. Oct.-Nov.

*Bartlett. Everybody's favorite. Aug.-Sept.

Buerre Bosc. Best Fall pear. Oct.-Dec.

*Clapp's Favorite. Yellow, red cheek. Aug.

*Duchess. Large; yellow, buttery. Oct.

*Keiffer. Yellow; coarse. Nov.-Jan.

Osband's Summer. Yellow; sweet. Aug.

Seckel. Sweet; juicy; favorite. Sept.

Sheldon. Russet, fine flavor. Sept.-Oct.

Winter Nelis. Russet; rich; sprightly. Dec.

*Can be supplied in 6-8 ft. size. They save two years. Dwarf Pears in the following varieties: Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Osband's Summer, Seckel.



You can pick Pears in your own garden as easy as you can pick Peaches, Plums, Strawberries or String Beans, and that's pretty easy.



Peaches

18 Months from Planting to Palate or Pantry Shelf

If you have a space 12 feet plant a Peach tree. One of the easiest fruits to grow. They are twice as good when you grow them yourself.

5-6 ft. high, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Belle of Georgia. Large. White, delicious. Aug.

Carman. White, blush cheek. July.

Champion. White, rich, juicy. Aug.

Crawford's Early. Yellow. Old favorite. Sept.

Crawford's Late. Yellow, red cheek. Late. Sept.

Elberta. Yellow, juicy, productive. Aug.

Globe. Very large, yellow. Sept.

J. H. Hale. One of the best.

Mt. Rose. Medium, white prolific. Aug.

Old Mixon. Fine for canning. White. Sept.

Stevens' Rareripec. Red skin, white flesh. Oct.

Stump. White. Highly flavored. Sept.



Currants

A sure crop the first year. Ten bushes will be enough for a small family. Plant 3 feet apart. White Hellebore powder will kill the worms.

75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.

Black Naples. Musky. Good for jams.

Cherry. Red, acid. Fine for jelly.

Fay's Prolific. Red; large; long bunch.

White Grape. Excellent, sweet, prolific.

Gooseberries

Synonym for the tastiest jam known. They bear the first year too. Plant 3 feet apart.

75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.

Downing. White; largest and best.

Red Jacket. Red; large; sure cropper.

Blackberries

Jelly and jam and pie and—all right, we'll send you fifty or a hundred plants.

\$1.50 for 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Early Harvest. Good quality; prolific.

Erie. Large; very early.

Lucretia Dewberry. Trailing; large; juicy; sweet.

Snyder. Medium size. Good flavor.

Raspberries

You can't buy fresh ones. You can grow them. In fact, they grow themselves along the back fence or almost anywhere. Don't plant less than fifty. One hundred is better.

\$1.50 for 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Cumberland. Large; black, early.

Cuthbert. Large; red; delicious.

Gol. Queen. Yellow; juicy; sweet.

Gregg. Black; sweet; rich; late.

Marlboro. Bright scarlet; large; early.

Miller's Red. Large; firm; bright red.

Plum Farmer. Black; firm; immense crops.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Red; large; sweet.

Asparagus

One hundred plants will make a good bed for the average family. Plant 1 foot apart, in rows 4 feet apart.

\$1.00 for 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Conover's Colossal. Large. Popular.

Palmetto. Light green. Early.

Rhubarb

Strong roots. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40.00 per 100.

Six plants will probably be enough. Rhubarb is very satisfying in the Spring when the body seems to have a special craving for acid foods. In the Fall you can plant in box in cellar for Winter use.

Small Fruits

Delicious whether eaten fresh, or stewed or preserved, or in pies or jam, or served in any other way. And you can have them all in your own backyard.



Grapes

\$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Concord. Deservedly popular standby.
Delaware. Red. Early. Best quality.
Lutie. Red. New. Excellent.
Moore's Early. Blue-black. Large, prolific.
Niagara. Pale yellow, sweet; productive.
Pocklington. Golden, juicy, sweet.
Salem. Red, large berry, sweet.
Worden. Large; black; sweet; early.

Strawberries

No one can beat you growing Strawberries. Way ahead of anything you can buy. What you can't eat, can. Plant in August—large crops of berries in June.

Directions.—Soil is prepared by digging in manure the same as for vegetables. Set plants 1 foot apart in rows 1 foot apart. Every fifth row can be omitted for a path. Some experienced growers recommend planting in rows 2 feet apart, plants 4 inches apart, cutting off all runners. Frequent cultivation will eliminate most of them. Cover the plants with salt hay or strawy manure after ground is frozen and remove early in April.

Runners for Spring planting, 50c. for 10, \$4.00 per 100.
Potted plants for Summer planting, \$1.00 for 10, \$8.00 per 100.

***Bubach.** Large; excellent flavor.
Early Jersey Giant. Good flavor.
Glen Mary. Tapering fruit. Sweet.
Marshall. One of the best.
***Sample.** Very productive.
Wm. Belt. Very large. Good flavor.
Progressive. Everbearing. Best fall bearing.
Superb. Everbearing. Try this with preceding.

*Need other varieties planted with them to make them produce well.



Finer Grapes never grew than will grow in abundance in your own backyard. Sweet, juicy, delightful and easy. Why just plant and along comes the fruit. They bear the first or second season.

Nut Trees

Butternut, White Walnut. *Juglans cinerea.*
 3 ft. high. 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.
 5 ft. high. \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10.
Hazelnut. *Corylus americana.*
 1½ ft. high. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.
Hickory Mockernut. *Hicoria alba.*
 3 ft. high. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.
 4 ft. high. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10, \$100.00 per 100.
Hickory Shagbark. *Hicoria ovata.*
 2 ft. high. 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.
 3-4 ft. high. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

Pecan. *Hicoria Pecan*
 3-4 ft. high. \$1.50 each, \$10.00 per 10.
 5-6 ft. high. \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per 10.
Walnut, English. *Juglans regia.*
 3-4 ft. high. \$1.50 each, \$10.00 per 10.
 4-5 ft. high. \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.
Walnut, Black. *Juglans nigra.*
 3-5 ft. high. 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.
Walnut, Japanese. *Juglans Sieboldiana cordiformis.*
 3-5 ft. high. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10, \$90.00 per 100.



Nuts.—About three things can be said about nuts. First: They have a high food value; second: They are easy to grow; third: They make handsome trees in the landscape. Any one of these reasons is sufficient for you to plant them.

High Bush Blueberry

*The Most Delicious Native Fruit
Grows as easy as Currants or Raspberries*

You can help make this an important food supply. There ought to be a thousand acres under cultivation on Long Island during the next few years.

We have secured the digging privilege in a 50-acre field in this vicinity. Three years ago the plants were cut to the ground and have since developed into handsome individual specimens with a spread almost equaling the height. The plants are well covered with blossom buds, so there is the assurance of a fruit crop this year. So far as we know, such an opportunity has not heretofore presented itself. The fruit is $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch in diameter or larger and has as high a percentage of sugar as any of our cultivated fruits. Think of Blueberries and cream. There isn't anything quite so delicious. Or Blueberry



Blueberry—only the cream is lacking



Three-year-old Blueberry Hybrid in Commercial Bearing

Ask F. V. Colville, U. S. Botanist, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., about improved varieties. Strains of these are being grown extensively down in New Jersey under his direction. On one patch they picked 3000 quarts per acre last season. One boy, 13 years old, picked 66 quarts in one day. These figures give an idea of Blueberry possibilities. The plants we offer will be dug with a ball of peat and soil. We guarantee them to grow.

2 feet high, \$2.00 each, \$17.50 for 10,
\$150.00 per 100.
3 feet high, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 for 10,
\$250.00 per 100.



Plantation of three-year-old Blueberry Hybrids at Whitesbog, N. J.

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